The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

How Their Work in Philadelphia Progresses.

Some Incidents of the Meetings—The Work Among the Unconverted—The Effect of Mr. Moody's Preaching—The Deep Feeling Increasing.

From our Eastern exchanges we glean the following items of interest concerning the work of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Philadelphia:

For the first time the revival services at this (Thursday) evening's meeting was addressed directly to the unconverted. Mr. Moody had earnestly expressed the hope that church members would not come, but would attend their places of worship where the usual evening meetings were held. He was so emphatic in urging this that the other evening he announced that if they persisted in coming he would adjourn the services. As far as could be judged from the ten thousand faces that were upturned to the preacher when he stepped upon the platform this evening this request was heeded to a certain extent, though not quite so generally, perhaps, as Mr. Moody wished. But in the great multitude that completely filled the building there were certainly thousands who did not profess Christianity. For the first time the great revivalists found themselves confronted by the men whom their ministrations are intended to save, and for the first time the character of the services were adapted to this purpose.

Mr. Moody's Style.

After the usual opening exercises Mr. Mo dy read a part of the tenth chapter of Luke, beginning with the thirtieth verse. After the reading Mr. Sankey sang "The ninety and nine," and Mr. Moody read his text in the nineteenth chapter of Luke, tenth verse: "For the Son of Man is come, to seek and to save that which was lost." After a brief introduction he began to speak again of the dead children, picturing them lying helpless in their coffins; and again, in their dying moments, inquiring the way to Christ. After dwelling on the subject till nearly every woman in the house was crying, he continued, after a short pause, pointing to the roof:

"Hark! do you hear a still, small voice? That is the voice of God. He is knocking. Will you not open the door and let Him in? Now, while there are lost souls in this hall, may hundreds open the door of their hearts. There would be a wail going up from this audience that would pierce heaven to-night if we could realize for one minute what it is to be lost. What is death or the British in comparison with the soul? It is better to go to heaven from the poor house than to go to hell in a golden chariot. I was in an infirmary, not long ago, when a mother came in with her child, and said that for a week it had had its eyes closed. The physician opened the baby's eyes, and said to the mother 'Your child is blind, you delayed coming too long.' I can see that mother's look now. 'Do you mean to tell me,' she said, 'that my child is blind forever?' 'Yes,' said the physician, 'he will never see again,' and the mother gave a shriek that pierced my heart. But what was the loss of that child's sight compared with the loss of its eternal soul? I was three or four thousand miles away when the news flashed across the cable that a child in Philadelphia had been lost; and what deep sympathy there was, all over the world! But think of the souls that have been lost in Philadelphia since that little Charley was lost, and the churches sleeping all the time! I come here to-night to tell you that you can be saved before you leave the house if you will. If a man is lost now, in this Christian land, he goes to hell in a blaze of the gospel. If you go to hell you must go over that great salvation, and trample that blood under your feet. Let the news go to heaven to-night that you want to be saved. When Rowland Hill was preaching in England, Lady Ann Erskine drove by in her carriage and asked her footman what speaker was attracting such a crowd. The footman told her, and she ordered the driver to drive her as near the patform as he could. Hill saw her and turned around and asked who she was. When he learned, he went on with his sermon, but presently he stopped, and after a pause, said that he had something for sale, and that he was going to sell it by auction. 'It's the soul of Lady Ann Erskine,' he shouted. 'Who bids' who bids? Ah, there's a bid—Satan bids. Satan, what will you give? Pleasure, honor, money, Satan offers. But here's another bid—Jesus bids. Jesus, what will you give? Joy, peace, comfort, everlasting life. Lady Erskine, which will you take? And Lady Erskine stepped from her carriage, and said: 'Jesus shall have my soul.' This story may be true, and it may not, but Jesus bids for your soul to-night. Which bidder shall have it? It's for you to decide. Are you lost. Christ is come. May this night see the salvation of hundreds."

By this time nearly every person in the building was crying, and Mr. Moody made a short prayer, and read the 55th hymn, asking all who were saved to rise and sing, leaving the sinners seated. Nearly everybody stood up; but while the Christians sang "Just as I am, without one plea," nearly a hundred went into the inquiry rooms. "Don't come to Christ to-night," Mr. Moody added, "unless you're satisfied that it's the best thing you can do. If you don't want to come, stay away." The meeting was closed with the benediction.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Mr. Moody has now fairly settled down to his work. To interest professing Christians was a comparatively easy task. His real power as a revivalist is shown in his success in taking hold of sinners, and here he is certainly master of his work. Nothing could be more effective than the way of

Preaching to the Women.

Of all chords in the female heart, that of maternity is the most sensitive. Upon this he played—perhaps a little cruelly, but with exceeding force and skill. After relating a pathetic incident of a man who had lost his only child, and who became converted by seeing her in a dream on the farther shore of a river calling on him to follow her, the preacher appealed to the feelings of the mothers who had children in Heaven. Of course, in an audience of 10,000 women there were hundreds of bereaved mothers, whose hearts were bursting with the re-awakened memory of their griefs. Just at the right time, when he had strained their feelings to the highest tension, Mr. Moody warned them in the most solemn tone that unless they were "born again" they would never see their lost darlings—never, never, in all eternity. Then he besought them to "come to Christ," and in conclusion asked such as wished to be prayed for to stand up. Hundreds arose. The doors of the large inquiry rooms on the right and left of the platform were thrown open, and the poor, sobbing creatures were urged to go in, while the congregation sang a hymn. As they trooped along the aisles, a veteran minister who sat among the reporters, rubbed his hands and said enthusiastically, "This looks like business." A hundred and fifty are reported to have been converted that evening, and at the men's meeting afterward, there were about 100 gathered in.

The Work Among Young Men.

If the Brooklyn meetings of Moody and Sankey did not end in making many converts, no such lack of results is likely to attend their ministrations here, judging by the start made yesterday, and the nightly success of the young men's prayer meeting, held after the depot services. Mr. John Wannamaker, who conducts these gatherings, says that he is confident that 5,000 young men will be saved by them. In his labors with the unconverted, Mr. Moody's method is not materially different from that employed by him last week to arouse the church people. He does not address the reason, but the feelings. That the orthodox system of theology is just, wise and national he never stops to demonstrate by argument. He asserts its truth and that is all; but his reiterated assertions are more effectual with most minds than any process of logic. He frankly says that an infidel can beat him in argument. Religion, he claims, is not a matter to be reasoned out, but its truth is revealed to the heart of man by a direct operation of the Spirit of God.

"The Character of the Requests."

As showing the general drift of the requests for prayer, we note the following, which were read at the opening of the meeting on Thursday evening: "One request for a brother who will not attend this meeting, fearing he will be converted; one young lady thinking about her soul's salvation; one Christian mother for herself, husband, and three sons in a foreign land; two young ladies undecided about their souls' salvation; fifty requests from wives for unbelieving husbands; fifty-two requests from sisters for the conversion of brothers; one for a young lady who has been seeking Christ for three weeks; seventy-five requests from mothers for their sons; three requests from mothers for children; one from a mother that her little blind boy receive his sight; one from a Christian father for two daughters and their husbands; one from father, mother, brothers, three sisters, and their children; one from a daughter for a father now attending these meetings, that he may be converted; three requests from uncles for nephews and nieces; four requests from aunts for ten nephews and eight nieces; one from a father for two sons aged nineteen and twenty; fourteen requests for young girls leading worldly lives; eighty requests for impenitent young men; one from a mother for her daughter who has been seeking Jesus for three months; twenty requests from mothers and daughters not Christians; one request from a son for a father, mother, and three brothers; one for an aged man now near death without hope in Christ; ten requests from sisters that they may have more love of Jesus in their hearts; twenty-four requests from men for themselves and wives that they may be saved; fourteen requests for those who are now seeking Christ; six requests for those almost persuaded; one from an influential manufacturer that he may have his heart filled with the grace of God, so that he may influence the men in his employ; a father asks believing prayer for the restoration of the afflicted son; prayer for a young man of influence who is thoughtful about his soul; for six young men who are infidels; twenty requests from Sabbath-school teachers for their classes; one for a class of young men; six for classes of young ladies; twenty-four requests from mothers for daughters who love pleasure more than their soul's salvation; for the blessing of God upon the Church of Bryn Mawr; the Wharton Street Methodist Church of this city; English Baptist church, Frostburg, Md.; for the churches of Reading, for the Crozier Theological Seminary; Grafton, North Virginia; Madison, New York; the young men of the Ebenezer Methodist Church, this city; from a pastor for the young men of his church, that they may be enabled to work for the Master; from the pastor of Spring Garden Baptist Church, that the young men of his church be incited to work with the impenitent; for a church in the country; for a congregation that they may be used for the Lord.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Malayans Determined to Resist the English.

Negotiations to Restore Peace in Herzegovina.

The Egyptian Invasion of Abyssinia.

TURKEY.

The Insurrection Question.

LONDON, December 3.—A special from Berlin contains the following details in regard to the negotiations of the Turkish insurrection question:

Count Andrassy, Austrian Prime Minister, has submitted to St. Petersburg a proposal he was entrusted to draft. In it he numerates reforms Turkey should pledge to the insurgents and guarantees the great powers should demand for their fulfillment.

Prince Bismarck and Prince Gortschakoff have discussed the leading points of this document, and expressed their approval therein. As soon as the three Imperial Governments have definitely accepted the proposal, other powers of Europe will be invited to participate.

INDIA.

The War With the Malayans.

LONDON, December 3.—A servant captured by the Malayans at the time of the murder of Mr. Burch, the English resident, who escaped and returned to the British headquarters, reports that Maharajahlela, who is constructing strong stockades, declares the Malayans will resist the English to the uttermost. Sir Wm. Jervis, the newly appointed Governor of the Straits settlements, is at Penang. Preparations for attacking the Malayans are making rapid progress.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Egyptian Invasion of Abyssinia.

LONDON, December 4.—A deputation waited on the Earl of Derby yesterday evening, and urged the intervention of the Government to prevent Egypt from annexing Abyssinia. Lord Derby said, in reply, that he thought there was no reason to believe that Egypt contemplated annexation, which would be most unwise for financial reasons. He believed the violation of Zanzibar by the Egyptians was probably the result of a mistake.

FRANCE.

The Suez Canal.

NEW YORK, December 3.—According to a Paris dispatch the Duc de Cazes, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, states the reason why the Government refused to purchase the Suez Canal shares when the property was tendered for sale to the Ministry, was that MacMahon's Cabinet feared a war with Germany.

ABYSSINIA.

The Mahomedan Invaders.

LONDON, December 4—5 A. M.—A Vienna telegram mentions rumors that the Princes of Abyssinia, through American missionaries, have asked the assistance of the United States against Mahomedan invaders.

TRANSPORTATION QUESTION

Letter from the Governor of Georgia—Sound Advice to the People of His State.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 2.—Governor Smith has just addressed a letter to the people of Georgia, urging them to send delegates to the convention which will meet in Chicago on the 15th. He says: "To restore our prosperity we must look to our great national highways of trade, to rivers and water lines, first, while other means of transportation should not be neglected. The Government of the United States is the only competent power to improve and control these, and they should be maintained as free public highways for the use of everybody. We must look to the United States Government for these improvements. Opening these lines will go far towards solving the question of transportation by a legitimate competition, which will benefit the railroad interests. Hence there should be no false antagonism between these."

He strongly deprecates the fight which is constantly going on between the great industries of the country. These industries are not naturally antagonistic. He says: "We of the Cotton States need no warfare to make up on any other industry, but, on the contrary, we should labor for the advancement of all. Georgia has no war to make with the manufacturer or miner or other sections, but, on the contrary, her true interest will be found in urging the advance of all these, and to this end she should labor."

He urges all the different interests of the country to send representatives to Chicago to consult upon these questions, and says if the same sound, good sense which characterize the ordinary business transactions of our people be brought to bear upon these questions it will do more towards a solution than all the fine-spun theories of the present generation. The letter speaks the sentiments of a large majority of the people of this State.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, south and east winds, warmer, cloudy and foggy weather, and occasional light rain and snow.

The Rivers.

The Ohio river will fall slightly and the lower Mississippi remain stationary.

Decision in a City Bond Case.

MEMPHIS, December 3.—In the case of bondholders vs. the city of Memphis, the Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that one million dollars of bonds issued by Mayor Leftwich, in 1868, was illegal, but the excess of $135,000 was illegal, as he was only authorized to issue one million; secondly, that though the bonds had been sold at a greater discount than 6 per cent., the transaction was neither illegal nor usurious, and the city can neither plead usury nor scale the bonds; thirdly, that the city is compelled to levy taxes necessary to pay the interest on the bonds used prior to 1875, notwithstanding the new charter limits the amount to be levied.

The Chicago Mystery.

CHICAGO, December 3.—The body of the woman taken from the Graceland Cemetery and sent in a barrel to the office of the United States Express Company here, has been identified as that of Mrs. Emma P. Adams, wife of a prominent hardware dealer of this city, who is at present in New York. The body was buried on the 20th of November, and exhumed under the direction of Dr. Wilder last Wednesday. Warrants are out for the arrest of Wilder, but the officers have not been able to find him.

The Moody and Sankey Revival.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—The prayer meetings of Moody and Sankey continue to be well attended. To-day intemperance was made a special subject of prayer, the requests embracing many from persons for near relatives, and also including one that liquors may not be sold in the Centennial grounds during the Exposition. To-morrow's meeting will be devoted to prayers for Sunday schools, and will be conducted by Dr. Newton, Messrs. Moody and Sankey taking the day for much needed rest.

The Titus-Oates Divorce Case Decided.

LOUISVILLE, December 3.—Chancellor Bruce, this morning, rendered his decision in the Titus-Oates divorce case, granting a decree of divorce to Mrs. Alice O. Titus from Tracy W. Titus. The maiden name, Alice O. Oates, of the plaintiff is restored, as is also the property which passed to Titus by their marriage. This is all she asks.

SECOND EDITION

NEW YORK.

The Plymouth Church Scandal.

LETTER FROM MRS. MOULTON.

Why She Did Not Leave the Church.

Deacon West's Letter Considered at a Business Meeting.

Its Publication Considered an Insult.

Address by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, December 3, 1875.

Letter from Mrs. Moulton to Plymouth Church.

The *Sun* says: Mrs. Moulton has addressed a letter to the members of Plymouth Church, in reply to one addressed to her and adopted by them on Friday evening last. She says:

"I do not believe that there was any one more faithful to Plymouth Church than I was up to the time I became acquainted with the great wickedness which Mr. Beecher had committed in his relation with Mrs. Tilton. After that it did not seem possible for me to go to church and hear him preach and take the sacrament from his hands, and I stopped doing so. I could not, with any satisfaction, hear him preach of purity and Christian joy while I knew of his secret agony and his acknowledged but hidden sin. That I did not go elsewhere for worship and the sacrament was almost wholly owing to him. He begged me again and again to come back, and when I said I could not till he had acknowledged his sin, and so atone for it as far as h could, he was sad and depressed, even to tears. Yet if I went away from Plymouth church to any other, while he was all the time coming to our house, it would, of course, attract attention, cause suspicion and embarrass him very much, as well as my husband, who was then trying hard under Mr. Beecher's constant urgency to keep the awful secret from the public. I should not know what to say if I was aked a reason for it, and it might be the means of great injury to those whom I wanted to shield and help. Mr. Beecher, too, had more than any other represented to me the Christian religion, and to bring reproach upon him seemed an injury to it, so I abstained from the services lest it should harm him and indirectly bring things to light which he was all the time afraid would become known, and which it did not belong to me to disclose. Mr. B. surely ought to be the last man in the world to blame me for what I did in his behalf. He knows I couldn't speak the truth more perfectly than I have spoken it here if I was standing this moment before God's throne of Judgment.

"When Mr. Tilton's name was dropped by you two years ago, I told Mr. Beecher that I was afraid you would some time want to drop mine in the same way, and he then most earnestly assured me that it should never be done, that he would see to it himself that I should never be in any way injured by his church. I really do not see how Mr. B., knowing as well as he does the perfect truth of what I say, knowing how he used to weep at our house and heap shame upon himself for his great sin, and how often he spoke to my husband and myself of the utter despair in which he would be except for our comfort and help, I cannot see how it was possible for him to stand up and read this letter to me in your presence without his very soul giving way."

Mrs. Moulton refers to other parts of the letter, and says there are a great many things in it which are incorrect and injurious, some of which she mentions, as follows:

"You say that as far as the church or the committee knew I had never made any statement impugning the purity of Mr. Beecher except in a court of justice, but in that very court I had stated under oath that I had made precisely the same statement which I have since made in my protest to you long ago, to one of the leading members and officers of your church, telling him that Mr. Beecher's sin was adultery, and that he and Mrs. Tilton had both confessed it to me. If the statement was a slander I had declared, the fact of my uttering the slander before the world might months ago have been called to account for it. I never knew before that false swearing in a court of justice is an offence which the Church of Christ is unwilling or unable to punish. And if you think that I lied in that public manner and in that solemn hour, that I lied in order to injure the minister whom I had loved as any of you, and whom I had done my very best to uphold and comfort for three dismal years through the time of an anguish which he was carefully hiding from you, you ought all the more to have tried and condemned, instead of dropping my name."

The letter concludes as follows: "I had a heavy burden to carry, and I am sorry to say that the first act of Christian attention which I have received from the church in the five years past was the notice that my name was to be dropped from the roll the next evening. My proposal to you in my previous letter was that you should unite with me in calling a council of churches, before which you should state your reasons for your action, and I should state mine, and which should impartially judge between us. That proposal I understand you to have accepted. The questions thus coming up for decision ought, I think, to be these:

"1st. Have my convictions in regard to the guilty conduct of Mr. Beecher been justified by the evidence I have had?

"2d. If they have been justified, ought I still to have attended his ministry and received sacrament from his hands while kept by the reasons which I have stated from withdrawing from church?

"3d. When I had stated to the church my reasons for being absent from the services, and had protested against being dropped from its roll, ought I to have been thus dropped without further trial and with neither censure nor recommendation?

"4th. If I was improperly removed from Plymouth Church, will the council give me a certificate of the fact upon which I can enter another church?

"I am not, perhaps, well able to judge whether the six questions which you propose to me to have submitted to the council cover the same ground with these of mine. Yours appear to me less distinct, perhaps because I do not understand them so well, and mine take up more directly the points of issue between us. I suppose it is my right to have something to say about the questions to be submitted, and accordingly I propose that yours be submitted as you put them, and that these of mine be added to them. In this way, I think, the whole case between us will come up, and the questions which I wish to have answered will have an equal chance with yours. When you notify me of your acceptance of this proposition, will you please also to send me the names of ten or twelve churches which you would wish to invite to the council, with two or three experienced and wise ministers who are not put in the pastoral office, as I am informed is customary. Then I will add as many more to the list of such as may be known to me to be of good standing in the denomination and with the Christian public, and the letters of invitation can at once be sent out.

"Respectfully yours,

"EMMA C. MOULTON."

Business Meeting of Plymouth Church.

At a business meeting of Plymouth Church to-night, Mr. Shearman said he had received a letter from Wm. F. West, which he presumed all the members of the church had read, as it was published the same day he received it. On motion of Mr. Beecher the letter was laid on the table.

Mr. S. V. White offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That irrespective of the contents of letters addressed to it, this church considers the publication of such letters by their authors in advance of their actual presentation to the church, in meeting assembled, as a flagrant and presumptively intentional insult, and to our own self-respect will not permit this church to consider any letters thus sent and published by one of its members except for the purpose of exercising suitable discipline upon members offending.

2d. That the contents of that now received from Mr. West, if unexplained by him, constitutes, in the judgment of the church, an aggravation of his acknowledged offense in publishing it in advance of its presentation to the church, and that any demand by one member of the church for an investigation into charges against another member, which charges the member making the demand does not himself vouch for in any way, is termed by the church a violation of propriety and a clear evasion of just responsibility, while a demand that such alleged charges shall be submitted in the first instance to a council before the church has had any opportunity to investigate them, and before they have been in fact made to the church, is so plain a violation of Congregational usage and Christian decency as to excite grave doubts of the sincerity and good faith of such a request.

3d. That the Examining Committee is hereby instructed to summon Wm. F. West before them at an early day, and to seek from him a satisfactory explanation of his conduct in these matters, and if no explanation is received from him changing the aspect of his case, as presented by his own letter, to advise him to make forthwith a full and ample apology, and in case of his refusal to comply with the advice of the committee they are further instructed to take such prompt action as the good of the church may require in the premises.

The reading of these resolutions was followed by prolonged applause, which increased when Mr. Beecher took the floor. He said he was sorry this church had been the cause of so much excitement through the public journals, but he called every person to witness that this had not been of the church's seeking, but was brought on by adversaries outside of it. They had been seeking to live in harmony with every person, and their work, which they have been unable to pursue throughout the two past years, had abated nothing in its details. They had endeavored to be a home-living, home-staying, Christian church, and most of their trouble, flashing like fires from the newspapers, had been brought upon them. There was a saying that when Plymouth Church was assaulted she showed her fangs, and so it would always be. Whenever she was assaulted she would always show her fangs. [Tremendous applause.] They had always, as a church, endeavored to discharge the duties and trusts imposed on them, and consonant with their ideas of what these duties and trusts consisted, and to believe tenderly in not to act precipitately in their judgments to the claims of the church of what did not belong to it. While they had been doing this there had been crouching at every step vigilant men who sought out their faults. Not one minister or Christian had come to him bearing the fellowship of other churches, and asked. Why was this done? They had stood amid a crowd of watchers for a period of years. They had thought that by this means they would drive the church into a state of isolation, but this could only occur when this church would be put out of fellowship of other churches, and not when they went out. They were in favor of the project that each church should govern its own affairs. He desired to say that the time for silence had gone by [applause]; that whatever was to be said and should be said, would be said, and when matters of this church were at issue he intended to be there. In regard to the case before them, he wished to say he had not any other feeling towards the persons brought forward in this controversy than feelings of brotherhood in God; but he thought that when parties were trying to injure the church, that church should remove them from fellowship. These resolutions had his hearty approval, and he was sure they would have the hearty assent of every right-minded person in the church, and they should be acted on at once, unless the brethren wished to give up their organization in the church.

Mr. Beecher then took his seat, the end of his remarks being received with hearty applause from members of the church. Mr. White moved a reference of the resolutions to the Examining Committee, which was carried by a standing and unanimous vote. Mr. Shearman then stated that he had received a letter from Mrs. Moulton, but he was informed that it had already been circulated around the newspaper offices for publication, and he now desired to know what should be done with it. Mr. Beecher moved its reference to the Examining Committee, to report back what action the church should take in the premises. This motion was adopted, and the letter was not read. After singing a hymn and the Benediction, the meeting adjourned.

A Swindler Arrested.

Chas. Schultz, a timber merchant and mill owner at Crib, Washington Territory, was arrested to-day on board the steamer Idaho as that vessel arrived in the lower bay. Schultz is charged with having raised money from a Mecklenburg savings bank, Theodore Hartman and others, by means of forged assignments of mortgages, the sum obtained being stated at about seventeen thousand marks.

Fatal Explosion.

An explosion in Charles Nelson's pyrotechnic factory, in East New York, this morning, killed one man, slightly injured several others, and demolished one side of the building.

Business Suspension.

The suspension of the varnish house of Aldolphus G. Maudel, 257 Pearl street, is announced.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Message to Congress Completed.

Gen. Babcock's Case Discussed at a Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1875.

The President's Message

was approved by the Cabinet yesterday, to whom it was carefully read. To-day manifold copies are being made for the press. Its exact length has not been ascertained, though it will be considerably longer than the President's previous messages. It cannot yet be ascertained whether it will be sent to Congress on Monday or Tuesday. This will depend on the time consumed in the organization of the House and the reception of a notification by the President of the fact.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session four hours today, principally occupied with the consideration of the President's message, which is now complete, with the exception of a few closing paragraphs. They also considered the request of General Babcock for a court of inquiry to examine the charge that he was connected with the whisky frauds. Those who know the result decline at present to make it public. There is reason to believe the request will be granted, and a detail of officers appointed by the Secretary of War.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury

on finances is in press. It will be about the same length as such previous reports. The estimates will not, it is said, exceed those of last year. They have not yet been printed, but copies will be laid on the desks of members of Congress on Monday.

An Indiscreet Juror.

CHICAGO, December 3.—A juror named J. A. Furgeson, in the United States Court, in the case of Royal Hill vs. the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, involving over $100,000, having summoned Mr. J. W. J. Walton as the principal witness for the plaintiff, and having made inquiries of Walton as to the amount involved in the suit, etc., Judge Blodgett, after censuring in strong terms this conduct, sentenced the juror to pay $500 and to two months' imprisonment in the county jail. Furgeson admitted the facts, but denied any base intent. The remaining eleven jurors were discharged, and the case proceeded before the Court.

Another School Girl Murder.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., December 3.—Sarah Conklin, aged fourteen, was murdered on Tuesday, while returning from school through a piece of woods, in Rutland. A boy named Rutan, aged sixteen, has been arrested.

Steinway's Given Away—That Buttercup Bright.

In addition to that butternut upright grand Steinway Piano, which has been the town-talk since the Exposition, and which was bought by one of our most prominent citizens of the East End—a gentleman considered an authority in matters of art and taste—there have been no less than six Steinway's sold for holiday gifts. In fact, the magnificent stock of some fifty of these famous Pianos, laid in by the Messrs. Kleber & Bro., is already considerably reduced, and the probability is that more Steinways will be given away this season for Christmas gifts than ever before. The reason is obvious; money is scarce and purchasers are determined to get full value received for their outlay; and having been so often deceived and taken in with inferior and second-class instruments, they now concentrate upon the Steinway manufacture—well knowing that while it is the best and most fashionable Piano, it is the safest and the cheapest in the end. No residence can be considered adequately furnished without its Steinway—grand or upright, and no family of taste or culture will hesitate a moment to give the Steinway the preference over all others. In truth there are great numbers who would feel ashamed to own anything short of a Steinway Piano-Forte.

It is a great treat to take a look at Kleber & Bro.'s splendid new stock of these world-renowned instruments, and we advise all to indulge in that pleasure even if they have no idea of buying.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

PRICES TO-DAY.

10 lbs. A Sugar	$1 00
11 lbs. Extra C Sugar	1 00
11 lbs. Yellow Sugar	1 00
14 lbs. Irish Soap	1 00
11 lbs. New Prunes	1 00
13 lbs. New Rice	1 00
17 lbs. Gloss Starch	1 00
8 Cans Corn	1 00
7 Cans Tomatoes	1 00
4 lbs. Rio Coffee	1 00
2 lbs. Uncolored Tea	1 00

☞ New Crop Raisins and Currants received.

☞ Send for Our New Catalogue.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS!

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

Having received a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

We are prepared to offer to our patrons Desirable Goods at

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE

BLACK SILKS

Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.

NEW COLORED SILKS

In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.

Black Cashmeres,
Mourning Goods,
Dress Goods, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

We Invite an Examination.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Ave. & Market St.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Nathan Sprague, colored, a clerk in the Rochester postoffice about two years, has been arrested for stealing letters, and pleaded guilty.

—The municipality of Paris has contributed $6,000 towards a subscription to send a deputation of French workmen to the Philadelphia exhibition.

—The officers of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank of New York have decided to go into liquidation. Depositors will receive seventy-five cents on the dollar.

—A dispatch from Grass Valley, Cal., reports a heavy shock of earthquake yesterday afternoon, lasting ten seconds. The vibrations were north and south.

—The weather in England has been intensely cold. Wesley Richards, a well known gunmaker of London, is reported to have been frozen to death on a shooting excursion.

—The Democratic Convention in the Fourth Tennessee District has nominated H. G. Riddle for Congress, to succeed J. M. Head, deceased. There were eight candidates, and the excitement ran high.

—George Macleod, an engineer of experience and a well-known railroad man, has been appointed receiver of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Short Line Railroad, to succeed Samuel Gill, who is now suffering mental aberration, produced by brain fever.

—At Toledo, on Friday afternoon, a man stepped into the office of the City Auditor, and informed the clerk in charge that a lady in a carriage at the door desired to see him relative to the purchase of some bonds. While the clerk was thus engaged the stranger abstracted a box containing $2,100 in currency, and made good his escape.

Coughs and Colds are quickly cured by using Dr. Scherer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Dr. Scherer, No. 73 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Christmas, a beautiful box of Handkerchiefs for $1.50.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S

GREAT SALE OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR

CASH BUYERS!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

HOLIDAY DISPLAY!

WE OFFER TO

Stationers, Country Merchants

AND NOTION MEN,

SOME EXTRA JOB LOTS OF

STATIONERY

WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED IN THE EASTERN MARKET.

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR

TWO WEEKS

And will be the greatest ever held West of the Mountains.

COME EARLY! COME EARLY!

IN REGULAR STOCK WE ALSO HAVE

Two Million Envelopes,
Five Hundred Thousand Quires Blank Books,
Ten Thousand Dozen Pass Books,
One Thousand Reams Writing Papers,
Five Hundred Gross School Inks,
One Thousand Gross Eagle and Faber Lead Pencils,
One Hundred Cases Assorted Slates,
One Hundred Cases Chalk Crayons,
Toy Books, Diaries 1876,
Almanacs 1876; Writing Desks, Portfolios,
Family and Pocket Bibles, Gold Pens,
Pocket Books, Fancy Ink Stands,
Miscellaneous Books, &c.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Look Out for Our Grand Holiday Display.

TOYS. HOLIDAY GOODS. TOYS.

110 MARKET STREET.

We offer the largest and best assortment of the above articles in the city, imported through the Pittsburgh Custom House, at Wholesale and Retail. The stock comprises Fine American and Vienna Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Opera Cases, Dressing Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Fine Bohemian Mantel Sets and Vases, Pocket Books, Leather Satchels, Fine Albums, Ivory Hair Brushes and Sets, Musical Boxes, Toilet Sets, Hobby Horses, with an endless variety of Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY!

75 WATCHES. 75

Elegant Stene Cameo, Coral, Onyx, Pearl and Gold Jewelry.

Silver Ware. DIAMONDS. Bronze Clocks.

Fine Marble Clocks, Sterling Silver & Plated Ware, Onyx & Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Pendants

75 BRONZES. 75

THOS. P. BEDILION,

No. 75 Smithfield Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

GEO. W. BIGGS,

159 Smithfield St.,

Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,

OFFERS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

A large and elegant stock of

Ladies' Gold

WATCHES,

Stones, Cameo and Gold Sets,

SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,

18 KARAT RINGS,

GOLD HEAD CANES,

Bracelets,

Pendants, Lockets,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Drives Now Opening

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

MARKET STREET.

We would call the attention of close buyers to the following goods now being received, which we will put on sale at the lowest prices yet known for the goods, many at less than the cost of production.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

Brown and Bleached Muslins, popular brands; New Style Prints; Plain and Twilled Flannels, in White, Scarlet, Blue and Greys; Repellents, all shades and mixtures; White and Colored Blankets; Cassimeres, Union and Wool Beavers; Dress Goods, Alpaca and Cashmeres; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Fancy, Plain and Ribbed Hosiery; Gloves and Gauntlets; Felt Skirts; Barred and Country Flannels; Hand and Machine Knit Hoods, Caps and Sacques; Silk Handkerchiefs; Linen and Fancy Handkerchiefs; Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

50c. Dep. — $2.00 Dep.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,

And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

Macfarlane & Patterson

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or its Money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of ten	15 00
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full Address, postoffice, county and State, also acquaint Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

WE have often noticed that the non-payment of excessive bills creates the belief, with some journals, that the management should be changed.

THE *Lender*, in its assertions about the guarantee fund, referred to, is only from $25,000 to $30,000 short of the truth. Of course its argument is well based.

THE *Commercial* is still of the opinion that Postoffice advertisements manufacture Third Term sentiment. How thankful it must be that, after the strong fight it made for the postal route advertising, it failed to get it. Its morals remain unimpaired. Yet what base use to put Senator CAMERON to plead for advertisements that could only have the effect of beclouding the pure conscience of our virtuous cotemporary!

AS WE predicted, already there is a doubt whether the City Assessor's salary, under the reform process now going on, is not increased, instead of decreased. The only way to remedy this, and all similar cases, is as we suggested yesterday. Have it embodied in the ordinance that no employe of the city can be employed in two departments of the city at the same time, and all employes must give their undivided time to the office they are elected to fill. This will cure all these little "ifs" and "ands."

THE annual report of Postmaster General JEWELL has two items of great popular interest. The annual deficiency has been reduced to about $6,000,000, which is a move in the right direction. He recommends the grant of aid to American vessels for carrying mails, rather than have them carried by foreign vessels. This is in the interest of the development of a suitable commercial marine. The proposition is not a new one, but it is deserving of more careful consideration than it has, thus far, received.

THE firm of J. R. WELDIN & Co., have prepared an unusually fine stock of books and stationery for the holiday trade. It is a source of general advantage to a city to have in its midst a book house, which meets the best literary demands of the times. Readers of the various celebrated English writers remember how they were in the habit of gathering at some book store, and there turn over the pages of new books, and discuss literary events. The firm above allued to afford a literary exchange for this city, similar to that furnished by some of the great London dealers. Such stores afford splendid advantages for the purchase of holiday gifts.

WE are not greatly concerned over the issues that will be brought forward as part of the Presidential contest next year, chiefly because no one certainly knows what those issues will be. In view of this it is amusing to notice what careful estimates are put upon the letter of BLAINE, the Des Moines speech of the President, and the claim of MORTON, that he was the originator of the anti-sectarian school idea, considered as a political question. There may have been much mystery in all this, but we greatly doubt it. The President's Des Moines speech was the outgrowth of incidents which occurred on the day of its delivery, and its value consisted, not in its artfulness but in the fact that it struck a popular chord. BLAINE'S notion is well enough, but it is a mere expedient, and is objectionable in that it carries legislation bearing on religious issues into the National Constitution. All the suggestions made, and plans arranged are, however, nothing in the light of the fact that circumstances may develop new and entirely different issues from what now seem probable. Suppose war develops between us and Spain over Cuba?

AT LAST! AT LAST!! Our enterprising cotemporary, the *Chronicle*, so prompt and audacious in gathering news, that it scents an item afar, and leaps o'er time itself, distancing thus the morning press, has gone and solved all the problems we so carefully submitted to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. Its sharp-set-witted reporter started for news as to fees and perquisites around City Hall. With unerring wisdom and childlike confidence, he interviewed the city officials. Of course they admitted him into all the secrets of the art of gathering perquisites, and spread bare before his imagination, the beauties of their tempting art. The fees "recognized by law," were mildly alluded to, but their exact character and extent were not inquired after, it not being in the line of repertorial duty to get facts. Then the contractors were looked up,—or at least one of them. All was mellow over his way. There had been no manipulations, no double bids, no slighting work, —nothing indeed but the squarest kind of operations. Of course, being a disinterested party, the solid facts were given. Now, when the officials, and contractors say every thing is right, how can anything be wrong? Of course, we are convinced, set right,—dumbfounded, even. Still, just for curiosity sake, let the Committee just work a little in the directions suggested by us, and see what they find.

THE Democratic politicians and members of Congress are now generally assembled at Washington, and the scramble for office is in full progress. At the present, the surface fight is over the Speakership of the House,—the question being in most delightful confusion. Both RANDALL and KERR are said to have enough written pledges to elect them, while COX has fifty-five votes pledged to him. Of course, this shows that members have doubled in the matter of pledges,—a fact that is rather confusing than cheering to the several candidates. RANDALL is understood to have the Pennsylvania delegation solid for him, and to have much scattered strength. Cox claims the delegations of New York, Ohio and New Jersey. KERR claims the western and some of the northern delegations. The three competitors meet to-day to arrange the caucus, and, probably, to settle their troubles in other particulars. If either can convince the others that he has the strength to elect him, a compromise may be effected, through the distribution of other honors. As it is, the fight will probably be consummated in caucus, and not appear in the open House. There the contest over the clerks and other officers will probably crop out, and may occupy the time of the House for two or three days. Up to the present, the minds of the members have been more fully occupied with determining where the spoils and honors shall go than with any other phase of the subject. What shall be the policy of the House, what important measures shall be brought forward, what investigations made, and many other things, are left to the future to determine. The battle for place and pelf is first,—the good of the country next.

WE notice that several journals seek to belittle the achievements of STANLEY in Central Africa, because he happens to be in correspondence with certain newspapers. He is declared not to be an original discoverer, but a mere reviewer of the discoveries of others. It is, in a sense, a discovery, to ascertain whether the Victoria Nyanza is a single lake or a series of small lakes, connected with each other by rivers. SPEKE declared it to be a single lake, and LIVINGSTONE a series of lakes,—and the subject remained in doubt. It was no small matter to make way to that lake and determine accurately its true character. This he did, traveling through morasses, and fever producing waters, until after fights with hostile tribes, and the overcoming of serious obstacles, he successfully achieved the purpose of his mission. More than this, he not only affords accurate knowledge on hitherto disputed points, but adds to the volume of information, as to parts of Central Africa not hitherto explored. This work deserves the greatest applause, and the Royal Geographical Society of London has readily recognized the value of the services rendered. It seems, therefore, a small thing for American papers to seek to belittle services because the person who performed them is a newspaper man, and connected with a rival journal. It really seems, at times, as if the most petty and contemptible jealousies that exist at all are to be found among those who should be above such influences, —newspaper men.

THE SOLICITOR'S SALARY.

While all are being retrenched around him, the City Solicitor's salary is still to be retained at $5,000 per annum. Mr. Bingle, Mr. Bigleow's predecessor, did the work for $2,000 per annum, and Allegheny, a city more than half as large as Pittsburgh, gets its "soliciting" done for $500 per annum. Cincinnati, a city much larger than Pittsburgh, pays its Solicitor $2,500. Is it the extraordinary personal merit of Mr. Bigelow that induces the Retrenchment Committee to make an exception in his case, and reconsider its resolution cutting him down to $4,000 a year—which in these times is a good salary for anybody, even taking out a clerk's hire?—*Leader.*

Our evening contemporary should state facts, and tell the whole story. Cincinnati pays for its legal advice $7,800, their solicitor's salary being $3,500, first assistant $2,500, second assistant $1,800. In this city we pay our solicitor $5,000 and he has to pay his assistant out of this amount. We think the committee did right in not reducing his salary. No officer of the city has half the responsibility resting upon him that the City Attorney has. Upon his decisions thousands of dollars are collected, and in the same way paid out. The decison of Mr. BIGELOW in the Herron Hill reservoir case, saved the city four times the amount of his salary. We repeat, the people want our officials paid a fair living salary, but they do insist that there shall be no perquisites or percentages attached to any of the offices. We are glad to say our present City Attorney does not claim or receive any perquisites whatever.

MALEVOLENT CRITICISMS.

No one has ever succeeded in fully describing the true mission of the press,—partially because of the almost infinite scope of influence and effort that legitimately belongs to it, and partially because of the rapid extension of powers, and of the appliances made use of to give effect to its purposes. In its news, it covers, day by day, the wide range of the entire world, and reaches to every interest that affects humanity. In its discussions, it brings under criticism religious, social and governmental organizations, and does much to mould the policy of governments, and fashion the decrees of society. Even the religious methods, aims and efforts of the day are more closely analyzed and criticised by the daily and secular, than by the weekly and religious press. Nothing, indeed, of interest to humanity, is beyond the criticism of the press, or fails to feel the force of its influence. In view of its claim, therefore, to investigate, discuss and determine, it becomes in a measure responsible for the good or ill of what happens around us. Even the decisions of juries, and the determinations of Courts are affected by the facts and discussions that appear in the papers in advance of the regular presentation of evidence in Court. Hence great circumspection and care should mark the presentations made by the press; and particularly should noble and elevated motives be influential in promoting discussion, and controlling decisions.

We fear that, as a rule, the motives that inspire criticism are neither high nor pure, and that, as a consequence, the tendency of newspaper comments is rather injurious than beneficial to society at large. While we know of exceptions to the remark we make, as a rule, the tendency of newspaper criticism on public events is to lower the tone of morals among the people at large. Judicious and beneficial criticism must be calm, impartial, unbiased and cognizant of all the facts that may bear on a given case. It should not, and if fair, cannot be partisan, malevolent, and persecuting. These facts are so clearly self-evident that we do not need to pause to discuss them; yet the truth is, that the bulk of newspaper criticism, on all subjects accounted worthy of notice, is grossly and often unfairly partisan. Take the BEECHER case for example. The *Sun*, *Times* and *Herald*, of New York, were hostile to BEECHER, and even their reports of the trial were garbled to suit their views. The Chicago *Tribune* was of the same mind, and the whole force of its editorials was given in favor of the view that BEECHER was a guilty man. The New York *Tribune*, *Inter-Ocean*, of Chicago, and other papers, viewed BEECHER as innocent, and so argued. The *Sun*, of New York, follows BEECHER with the malevolence of a devil, even now. Of course, gross partisanship on either side was unfair, and necessarily unjust.

The rule of unfairness in criticism is far more noticeable, in its application to political affairs, and to officials. While we recognize the independence that promptly exposes, and promptly criticises wrongs perpetrated, either by public officials or by political organizations, or even by organized public bodies, we also realize that this can be carried entirely too far. For example, the New York *Sun* has pursued the President personally, Secretary ROBESON, and other members of the Cabinet and of the Republican party, with remarkable bitterness, and this persecution has been continued and malevolent,—descending to petty details, and warping facts to suit its purposes. The *Tribune* has pursued a similar policy, in a more dignified way. It has rarely seen anything good in the administration of President GRANT, while it has been ever ready to use to the furthest possible limit, every point that could be turned against it. The spirit of harsh, fault-finding criticism has become so prevalent, that weak papers imagine that they are not independent, unless they are striking at some one. Captious fault-finding is, with them, the standard of independent excellence. If their spirit and conduct exert any influence whatever on their readers, they can only produce a fault-finding, censorious disposition. They inspire the belief that rascality and wrong rule all things. It certainly does not contribute to the kindlier and noble feelings of humanity to inspire suspicion, illwill, and the belief that all in public life are hypocrites.

The ultimate effect of such teachings will be to create the belief that the press, while it may be accepted as the purveyor of news, cannot be trusted for teaching and counsel. So long as the belief is entertained that low prejudices and motives govern the press, its influence must deteriorate, till ultimately it will have little power to lead public opinion. It was thought by the quadrilateral of great dailies that they could put GREELEY on the track and elect him President. The Democratic leaders were enough dazed by the brilliant prospect to fall in with the arrangement, but the people refused to be drawn away from their sense of right. By that single act of perfidy, the papers involved lost power with the people. So with the entire policy of malevolent criticism, it may do the people harm, but chiefly hurts its authors.

PERSONAL.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE FERRY is a single man.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON'S life was insured for $3,500.

SECRETARY OF STATE FISH is looming up as the winning man in the coming Presidential canvass.

AN African Prince once offered Du Chaillu his choice of a wife among eight hundred and fifty girls.

MRS. BERNARD, mother of Pierre Bernard, the husband of Caroline Richings, died recently in Baltimore, leaving a large fortune and ten children.

"OLD JAKE ZEIGLER," of Butler, is a candidate for Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives. He has had considerable experience at Harrisburg.

HAVING killed off Charles Francis Adams very effectually, the Independent organs are now bringing their batteries to bear upon Secretary Bristow.

MAJOR GENERAL CUSTER, the Indian fighter, has been visiting Mayor Barnum in Bridgeport, and the showman has presented the fighter with a number of English fox hounds.

THOMAS JEFFERSON refused to permit instruction in fencing at the University of Virginia because its object was the destruction of life. But he allowed dancing, as he understood it to be an art designed to embellish life.

REV. GLENDENNING preached his first sermon before his Henry (Ill.) congregation last Sabbath. His prayers raised a great deal of fervent feeling in the congregation. While the tears were flowing, Mary Pomeroy lay cold in her grave over in Jersey City.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE public have not heard recently much of Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines, the venerable litigationist, and may be glad to know that the old lady is well and has just turned up at Washington, at her old business of suing somebody. Her objective point this time is Caleb Cushing, her old counsel.

DANIEL WEBSTER is credited with the saying that to the School House and the Meeting House was due all New England's strength. Many other men have recorded in less concentrated form their advocacy of the Teacher and the Preacher, and it has become a generally understood canon of politico-social criticism that the advancement of a country may be measured by the teaching of its youth and the preaching its mass demands and pays for.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are twice as many widows as widowers in Michigan—52,674 to 15,636.

ALBERT GARNIER has challenged Cyrille Dion to play for a gold medal and the billiard championship.

MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY is principally devoted to the furnishing of wives for foreign missionaries. It has already furnished 115 of these wives.

THE skeleton of the horse that carried General Sheridan on his historic twenty-mile ride to Winchester, Va., during the war, is owned by a Rochester (N. Y.) man and is to be exhibited at the Centennial.

AT Cincinnati, on Friday morning, a building in the rear of the Methodist Book Concern, owned by A. M. Fletcher, caught fire in the fourth story, occupied by a steam laundry, and was soon completely gutted. The total loss is about $40,000; partially insured.

IF you in lager find no bliss, and loathe cigars—no child to kiss—no wife to love—to gal to hug—don't seek oblivion in the jug; and if you haven't any sister, just ask some chap to lend you his, to spark for a little while—then "splice," and all the rest will come in nice.

AN anonymous friend sends the following good thing to the N. Y. *Commercial:*

> A maiden once said, "I'll not marry
> With a man who is not fortune's favorite."
> So she pouted and waited,
> And scorned to be mated,
> She's a maiden yet—age forty-eight.

THE other day, when a Detroit grocer spelled sugar "s-h-u-g-e-r," a friend pointed out the word and remarked, "That word isn't spelled quite right." "Ha! I see," laughed the grocer; "one would think I had no education!" And he crossed it out and wrote "s-h-u-g-o-r."

THERE is no doubt at all that all the rumors of disagreements in the Cabinets are totally false. The relations between all the members of the Cabinet and the President were never more harmonious and cordial than now. There is no dissagreement on any question, either between the ministers themselves or between them and the President.

THIS looks incendiary. A Chicago paper prints in a conspicuous place an apparently innocent paragraph concerning a worm medicine, which is warranted to be safe and sure in its effects, easy to take, and sure to work; and follows it up with this linguistic tape worm: "nov25decd2thsatwlw 3dp." Is the Ku Klux Klan advertising for victims, or is it Spanish?

A TRAMP who had called at a house in Norwich, Conn., a few days ago had been given an old vest, after a short absence returned with a five dollar note which he said he had found in one of the vest pockets. The gentleman of the house was well pleased that he gave him a dollar, and the next day discovered it that the five dollar bill was a poorly executed counterfeit.

THE body of Michael Welch, a boy who disappeared from his home in Buffalo, on the 2d of November, has been found in a decomposed state at the bottom of a well in that city, which had been filled with refuse. Around the neck of the corpse was a small iron chain, double knotted, with one end fastened to a large iron kettle, which was filled with bricks. The lad is believed to have been murdered by his step-mother, who was known to have been in the habit of cruelly maltreating him.

Littell's Living Age for 1876 will contain, as the volumes of former years have contained, the best poems, essays, tales, sketches of travel and discovery, and philosophical and historical papers, which are to be found in the periodicals of Europe. Its incorporation of *Every Saturday* now leaves it without a rival. Those who wish to see what the age thinks of itself must not despise magazines and newspapers, and one may read contemporaneous literature to great advantage in *Littell's Living Age*. The gist of it is there preserved, separated from the trivial and unimportant.

In the early days of Pennsylvania there was a law that started as follows: "That if any white female of ten years or upwards should appear in any street, lane, highway, church, court house, tavern, ball room, theatre or public place of resort with naked shoulders (*i. e.*, low necked dresses), being able to purchase necessary clothing, she shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than one or more than two hundred dollars." The closing paragraph of the law, however, "permitted women of questionable character to bare their shoulders as a badge of distinction between the chaste and the unchaste."

A FARMER living near Knoxville, Tenn., a few days ago dug from near the surface of the ground two complete human skeletons and the skull of a third. With one of the skeletons were found fragments of clothing, twenty-five silver buttons, about as large as a fifty cent piece of silver, and a silver badge about 2½ inches in diameter, with the impression of a white man and an Indian in a sitting posture, with right hands joined, the Indian smoking a pipe with a long stem. Over their heads was inscribed the words, "Happy while United," and in another part of the badge, on the same side, the words, "George the Third." Among small fragments of clothing was found something resembling very fine gold lace, or fine threads of gold woven together.

STATE BREVITIES.

WHILE Lyman B. Brown, of Columbia county, was gathering shellbarks from a tree, he slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, breaking his back, from the effects of which he died. He was sixty-five years of age.

A READING woman who was "given up" by the doctors is trying to cure the consumption by eating dog's flesh and drinking oil made from dog fat. She has got to relish this diet, and says she will be walking around and be well soon.

THE Penn Gas Coal Company has built and equipped a railroad from Irwin on P. R. R., to the mouth of Sewickley on the Connellsville Railroad, below West Newton. This company now run two trains each day from Irwin to the Connellsville Railroad and return.

TUESDAY morning while drawing sucker rods at the McClimans farm, a young man named Elias Anderson was instantly killed by becoming entangled in the rope and carried around the shaft, breaking his neck and arm. He was a resident of Canada, much respected in the community.

DR. B. F. HARRY, a prominent physician of Bedford, committed suicide on Friday evening last at his residence, by taking a combination of poisons which he had prepared himself. He had been drinking hard for some time past, and was supposed to be under the influence of liquor when the act was committed.

WHILE train 42 was pulling out of the south end of Boughton switch, near Titusville, Tuesday afternoon, the cars were uncoupled and brakeman Martin Derrick, in recoupling them, had one of his legs so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. He was taken to Titusville, where medical assistance was procured.

IT is stated by one of the Superintendents of the Phœnixville Iron Works, that the prospects for work during the coming Winter are no brighter than they were a month ago. Last week the entire works, excepting the hydraulic department, were closed, and the mills are running on their only and last orders during a portion of the week. If no further orders should be received, these works will be obliged to "blow out."

REMINISCENCES OF LINCOLN.

Address by J. H. Littlefield, Formerly in the Late President's Law Office.

J. H. Littlefield, formerly a student in the law office of Abraham Lincoln, in Springfield, Ill., gave a lecture Thursday evening in Brooklyn, N. Y., on his personal recollections of the distinguished President. He introduced the subject of his lecture with a brief narrative of the events which preceded the civil war, stating that Lincoln seemed a man formed by nature to guide the nation in those troublesome times. It was in 1859 that Mr. Littlefield first went to Springfield to enter Mr. Lincoln's office. The morning after he arrived, a friend pointed out to him Mr. Lincoln. He was passing along the opposite side of the street, with a large slouch hat drawn down to his ears. He walked rapidly, with long steps, while "little Tad" was having hard work to keep along at his side. As a lawyer, Mr. Lincoln was a man who always viewed both sides of his case, and in his pleadings searched for truth and justice. It was not infrequent that people came to counsel with him, and were told that they had no case. When he addressed a Court he selected two or three strong points and grouped everything else around them. His fees were small. The largest Mr. Littlefield had ever known him to take was from a railroad company—$5,000—one-half of which was given to his partner. After Mr. Lincoln was elected he was often seen on the store steps in Springfield, telling stories in his former familiar way. But he seemed saddened by his new responsibilities. His wife was more ambitious. His fund of anecdotes was inexhaustible. Some gentlemen once urged upon him that Secretary Chase was ambitious and should be removed. Mr. Lincoln's reply was a story of a boy who was trying to whip a fly from a horse with which he was plowing. The father said: "Let that 'ere fly alone, it's what makes him go." Mr. Lincoln was a thoughtful man, more than a reading man. His favorite books were Shakespeare and the Bible. He was deductive and inductive rather than led by intuition. He was an indefatigable analyzer of facts. His feelings were always subordinate to his reason, and he never believed anything until he had investigated it and satisfied himself of its truth.

The President and the Camerons.

For some months past there has been no secret made of the fact that the President and the Camerons are "out." If we may believe the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, the President has for some time been aware that it was entirely due to the intrigues of General Cameron that the anti-third term resolution was put through the Pennsylvania Republican Convention last Spring. This was in revenge for the refusal of the President to allow General Cameron to control at will the federal patronage for Pennsylvania. Lately a movement has been started by General Cameron to provide for the election of the Pennsylvania delegates to the National Republican Convention as early as next March. The object of this is to secure an anti-Grant delegation, or a delegation which can be used by the Cameron clique exactly as it may further their interests. The friends of the President in Pennsylvania are at work to checkmate this move, and lively times among the Pennsylvania Republicans may be anticipated. Already the opponents of the Cameron faction in the State are talking about the necessity of sustaining the President. The result will be apt to show how much real strength the third term has in Pennsylvania.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Our Religious Progress.

The Centennial calls up the facts as to our religions progress. They are very remarkable, and have been collated by Prof. Denian, of Brown University. In 1777 the number of churches was less than 950; by the census of 1870 the number was 72,000. Churches have multiplied nearly 80 fold; population 11 fold. In 1870, religious societies owned $354,000,000 worth of property. The most extraordinary increase has been among Methodists and Roman Catholics. The rapid ratio of increase of religious bodies might well seem alarming, were it not that the vast amount of property held by religious organizations is distributed among many bodies. A century ago the Congregationalists were largely in advance; Methodists were hardly known by name. Now Methodists are the largest organization in the land. One hundred years ago the more important religious bodies were reckoned in the following order: Congregationalists, Baptists, Church of England, Presbyterians, Lutherans, German Reformed, Dutch Reformed, and Roman Catholics; in 1870, by Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, Christians, Lutherans, Congregationalists and Protestant Episcopal.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. Cor. of Wood St. and Fourth Ave., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 26, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1875, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
x82 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. Cor. of Wood St. and Fourth Ave., PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 29th inst.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
x76

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, November 8, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until after the annual meeting for the election of Board of Directors, to be held on MONDAY, December 6th prox.

J. E. WASHINGTON, Secretary.
n27-7TH8

ELECTIONS.

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, November 28, 1875.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws, that the annual election for a Board of Thirteen Directors will take place on FOURTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, at the general office, No. 5 Sixth avenue, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, FLATS, AXLES, POST IRON.
REFINED BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works
32D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations furnished on application. strains, &c.,

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPY,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
267 Water street.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

The Speakership.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* suggests that Goldsmith had a prescient eye to this mob of Democratic candidates for the Speakership when he wrote:—

> Both mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound
> And Kerr of low degree.

Shakespeare, now, was excusable for his gentle sarcasm on

> The Cox shrill crow—

and he is even deprecatory in his remark:—

> Ships are but boards, Sayers but men;
> there be land rats and water rats, land thieves and water thieves.

Wordsworth, on the other hand, becomes actually complimentary when he says,—

> One impulse from a vernal Wood
> May teach you more of man,
> Of moral evil and of good,
> Than all the sages can.

And Fernandy could certainly teach all this if he wanted to. But Wordsworth, too, had his likes and dislikes. His sympathies were evidently with New York, and he goes for the Cleveland candidate in a cruel fashion, speaking of those

> Who, doomed to go in company with Payne,
> And fear and bloodshed, miserable train!

The Southern candidate is dismissed by Pope with one contemptuous remark:—

> So shall he Walk-or die.

The true American machine poet, however, hit the mark when he ground out:—

> If the Capitol you'd keep from scandal,
> Elect the sound and upright Randall.

Cheating an Innocent Old Man.

One day last month when trade was dull, a Vicksburg grocery clerk procured a piece of sole leather from a shoemaker, painted it black, and laid it aside for future use. Within a few days an old chap from back in the country came in and inquired for a plug of chewing tobacco. The piece of sole leather was tied up, paid for, and the purchaser started for home. At the end of the sixth day he returned, looking downcast and dejected, and, walking into the store, he inquired of the clerk:

"'Member that terbacker I got here the other day?"

"Yes."

"Well, was that a new brand?"

"No; same old brand."

"Reg'lar plug tobacker, was it?"

"Yes."

"Well, then it's me; it's right here in my jaws," replied the old man. "I never seed a plug afore this one that I couldn't tear to pieces at one chaw. I sot my teeth on to this one, and bit and pulled and twisted like a dog at a root, and I've kept biting and pulling for six days, and that she am now, the same as the day you sold her to me!"

"Seems to be a good plug," remarked the clerk, as he smelled of the counterfeit.

"She's all right; it's me that's failing!" exclaimed the old man. "Pass me out some fine-cut, and I'll go home and deed the farm to the boys, and get ready for the grave!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Bronzes, Silverware and Glassware.
J. P. SMITH, ZON & CO.,
139 LIBERTY STREET.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $14
Presses from 2½ to 8½ inches. Type, cuts, &c., complete, $5.00. 1000 sold. Send 4c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c., with beautifully illustrated instructions for beginners. Also Self-Inking Hand Stamps, $3.50.
GORHAM & CO.,
299 Washington St., Boston

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WindowGlass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN
FURNITURE,
21 Smithfield Street.
q26-wfs

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

GREAT OFFER
AND
Rare Chance
To enter into an old and established and profitable business. Having carried on a wholesale trade for a period of upwards of 30 years in the Wholesale and Retail Confectionary business, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant, in the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, I now desire to retire from active pursuits, and therefore offer my entire establishment for sale—one of the largest in the line in the city—having a large, profitable established custom, having accommodations for seating 100 or more. There will be found in connection with it a complete outfit for carrying on a first-class business in all its details, consisting in part of cooking arrangements—most complete of the kind in the city; Range built for the purpose with all the latest additions and improvements; Steam Boilers, best in the city; Engine and Ice Cream Machines; Soda Water Fountain complete; Furniture complete throughout; Counters, Shelving, Elegant Show Cases, Horse and Wagon, in fact everything to constitute a first-class establishment. Will be sold at a bargain and on low terms. Address, for interview and particulars,
LOCK BOX 97, PITTSBURGH.
x91

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

During this month we shall offer some of the best bargains in Dress Goods, Flannels, &c., &c., we ever had the pleasure of offering.

At 10c, 12½c and 18¾c, Barred Shirting Flannels.

At 18¾c, 20c and 22½c, Wool Heavy Shirting Flannels.

Heavy All-wool Barred Flannels, at less than usual prices.

Plain and Twilled Flannels in Red, White, Brown and Grey.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.

Our immense stock of Dress Goods having been largely replenished in all the latest desirable fabrics we are enabled to exhibit one of the most carefully selected and finest assortments of Dress Fabrics of every description, and at the lowest prices.

At 10c, 12½c, 15c and 18¾c,
A large assortment of
DARK DRESS GOODS.
Worth double the money.

At 22½c, Mohair Serges, worth 25c.
At 20c to 87½c, Black Alpacas, extra good value.
At 50c to $2.50, Black Cashmeres, unsurpassed bargains.
At 25c, Melton Suitings, worth 50c.
At $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Splendid bargains.
At $1.75, $1.87½ and $2,
HAND SPUN DRESS SILKS,
An extra bargain.

FINER DRESS MATERIALS
Of all grades at the lowest possible prices.

TYCOON REPPS, COLORED ALPACAS, &c.,
A very large assortment.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
N. B.—Our "Ladies' Journal" is and Reading Matter. Sample copy

NEW COLD WEATHER
DRY GOODS!
B. & B.,
128 Federal St.,
And Best Bargains of the Season.

A large lot double-width BARRED FLANNELS, Extra quality at 20c. Great bargains in PLAIN RED FLANNELS, From 22c up.
Extra Quality Heavy BLUE GRAY TWILL FLANNELS, At 22c, as good as any 25c goods now being sold.
CANTON FLANNELS, At 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8c.
BLANKETS, At $3.25.
Extra quality White and Gray Mixed Genuine Country Blankets, at less than market prices.
NEW BLACK WATERPROOFS, At 65 and 75c.
50 pieces Black Waterproofs at $1, that are well worth $1.25. An examination will convince purchasers.
New Blue Waterproofs.
New Black Beaver Cloths, From $2.00 to $6 per yard.
Large arrivals
NEW DRESS GOODS, From 12½c to $1.00 per yard.
NEW CASHMERES AND MERINOS, From 65c to $1.25.
Extra value and choice shades.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES, At 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1.
NEW 46 INCH BLACK CASHMERES, At $1 and up to $2.50.
Another case of these
ELEGANT 42 INCH BLACK CASHMERES, At $1.25.
That will compare with any $1.50 goods in the market.
LADIES' CLOAKS AND JACKETS In Blue and Black Beaver, From $4.50 to $36 each.
NEW ROUGH CLOTH CLOAKS, From $5 to $20.
We claim to offer the choicest line of Plain and Elegant Trimmed Cloaks, from $12 to $25, to be found in this market. The quantities we receive and sell each day attest to the above facts.

Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.
N. B.—We are now receiving our first importation orders of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, in Plain and Hemstitched, which we will guarantee shall be the most varied, and at the lowest prices of any stock to be exhibited this season, in half and one-doz. fancy boxes.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

HOTELS.
CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.
Cor. Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GIRARD HOUSE,
M'KIBBIN, VOSBURG & CO.,
The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country. tl8

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 4, 1875.

There was no noticeable variation yesterday, in banking operations, as compared with several preceding days. The demand continues moderate, and the supply of loanable funds is, with most banks, far in excess of the demand. The volume of general business is small, except as it is affected by the holiday demand, and this has its influence on bank accounts. The amount of commercial paper in circulation is not large, and the operations of lenders are mainly in miscellaneous paper of all kinds. The quality of most that is offered is good, but there can hardly be said to be enough to give a very strong tone to the loan market. There is no perceptible weakening in rates, and the surplus does not appear to be very troublesome, but it is evident that our moneyed institutions could with facility advance funds for a much more active business than now asks their aid.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is equivalent to a gift of $21,789,106 of interest already paid by the United States over and above the $6,422,761 paid by the railroad company by the transportation of mails. The total interest on the $64,623,512 of Pacific Railroad bonds thus far paid by the United States is $28,202,807. Of this $6,422,701 has been paid back by the one-half the cost of transporting the mails, thus leaving a balance of $21,780,106, for which the Government is now restrained from making any claim. The bonds have twenty years to run yet, in which time the aggregate interest will be the United States will be about $77,000,000. The only obligations of the railroad company to the United States now will be one-half of the Government transportation and five per cent. of its net earnings until the bonds become due, about twenty years hence.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington has just issued its report of the imports and exports of the United States for the month of October, which shows that the total imports were $36,543,000, and the exports $50,274,000. Deducting 15 per cent. in order to reduce the estimated currency value of exports to gold values it makes them $42,732,900. Thus showing a balance of trade in our favor of $13,900,000. This is quite a favorable change as compared with the imports and exports for October, 1874, in which the total imports were $45,291,000 gold value, and the total exports were $47,312,000 currency values. Deducting 10 per cent. (which was the premium on gold in October, 1874) from this we have net exports $42,581,090, gold values, thus leaving a debit balance against us of $2,710,000 for October, 1874. Curiously enough, the gold values of our exports for last October are the same (within the comparatively trifling sum of $151,900) as in October, 1874. The change in our foreign trade has, therefore, been made wholly by the decrease of imported goods.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾	6-20's 1865—coupons	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's	117
" 1864	—	Currency 6's	121¾
" 1865	120¾	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865 new	120¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
6-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	105¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	76¾
Reading	93¾	Wabash	15¾
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	133
St. Paul	36	Adams Express	103¾
" preferred	63	American Express	53
Michigan Southern	89¾	U. S. Express	60
Do. Central	69¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	82¾
Pittsburg	90	Quicksilver	15¾
Do. Pref	84	Fort Wayne	98¾
Rock Island	91¾	Central & St. Jos	21¾
Clev. & Pitts	79¾	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	41¾	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union	85¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	51	Cen. Trans (S)	46¾
Reading (S)	93¾	Empire Tr. (S)	51
W. Con. of N. J. (S)	135	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	94
Oil Creek (S)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	77
Lehigh Valley (S)	37¾		

NEW YORK, December 3, 1875.

Money 3@6; prime mercantile paper 5½@8. The dry goods imports were $1,447,000. The customs receipts were $238,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $343,000. The clearings were $31,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 483¾@487. Gold opened at 114¾, declined to 114¾, and closed at 114¾. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 3, 2½ and 1 per cent. Governments were quiet and firm. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. Fort Wayne firats sold at 115, Union Pacific sinking funds at 95@95½, and Chicago & Northwest consolidated coupon gold bonds 84½. State securities were quiet.

Stocks were strong and higher in early dealings, but subsequently reacted 1-4 to 1 per cent. During the first part of the last hour the market was heavy, and Union Pacific and Pacific Mail were weak, the former selling down to 78 and the latter to 41. In the last hour the market was strong, under the lead of Michigan Central, which advanced to 62 1-2 on a demand to cover short sales created by "Boston developments." From this advance there was a decline to 61 1-2, and a later slight recovery. The most active stocks, aside from Michigan Central, in the last half hour were Lake shore, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific and Western Union Telegraph. Lake Shore advanced to 59¾, Western Union to 89¾, Western Union to 75¾, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph to 19 1-4. Pacific Mail declined to 41 and closed at 41¼. Union Pacific, after selling down to 78, advanced to 79 1-4, and closed at 78 1-2 a78 3-4. The other changes were generaly slight.

The October earnings of the Northwest road settle up $498,000 net, that is after paying expenses, all owing for interest on bonds, and prorating settlements with other lines. This is of course the largest net result of a single month's business in the history of the road. The St. Paul road earned $200,000 gross in November, ahead of the same month last year. The estimated gross receipts for November by the Union Pacific are $890,000, or $115,000 ahead of the same month last year.

There is a sudden re-wakening in Mariposa fancy on reports of a flattering tenor from the mines of the company. The stock began to move yesterday at 7¼a8, and to-day the sales, which were large, ran up to 10¼ per cent.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 108,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 3,000 North western, 2,500 St. Paul, 3,000 Erie, 42,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Union Pacific, 5,000 Mariposa, and 11,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; 10-40s, 117; do coupons, 117¾; new 5s, 117½; currency 6s, 121¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 45; do new, 44¼; Virginia, new, 38; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 41; New York Central, 105¾; Adams Express, 103; Fargo Express, 82½; American Express, 60; United States Express, 52½; Erie, 16; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 61½; Union Pacific, 78; Lake Shore, 59¾; New Jersey Central, 105; Illinois Central, 93½; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwest common, 39; do preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 66; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5½; preferred, 20½; Chicago & Alton, 98; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 17½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Hannibal & St. Jos, 21½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 6½; Union, 105.

LONDON, December 3—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £47,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2½ per cent., being ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: for money, 94; account, 94⅛; 5-20s of '65, 103½; do of '67, 106½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 104½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 29.

PARIS, December 3.—Rentes 66f 37½c.

FRANKFORT, December 3.—U. S. new 5s, 99½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 3, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue quiet, and, in a general way, present but little that is new or important; business is dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and shrinkage in values continues to be the order of the day.

APPLES—The market is generally reported dull, but prices remain unchanged.—selling, in a jobbing way, at $3a4 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Navies are offering to the trade at $1,50 per bu., and dull.

BUTTER—The market is fairly active for fine table Butter. but common stock is very dull; sales of prime to choice rolls at 27a30; medium to good, 20a25; common, 12a15c.

CHEESE—$10a11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon; no charge for packages.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged; Ohio Factory, 13a13½c for August, and 13½a14c for Septemtember. New York Goshen, 14½c.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, but the supply is ample, and prices remain unchanged. Fresh, 28a29c; pickled, 23a20c.

FLOUR—The round is dull and easy in tone, but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,50a7; winter wheat flours, $6,00a6,75 for new and $7a7,25 for old ditto. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2¼a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and there is not likely to be any material improvement until next month, after stock taking has been completed and yearly settlements effected. Coffee, according to our lateat advices from the seaboard, is firm but quiet; the extreme views of importers has a tendency to curtail business. Sugars are firm, but trade is only fair. New Orleans Sugar and Molasses have commenced to come forward pretty freely, and prices are lower at the source of supply than they have been since the war.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellow	9¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	29
Prime Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	28¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		

SYRUPS.			
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.			
N.O. choice	—	N.O. strictly prime	68
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	59@65

RICE.			
Carolina	8¾	Rangoon	7¾

GRAIN—No improvement to report in the grain trade; the demand continues light, restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while regards values there has been no important changes since the date of our last report. Wheat, is still quoted at $1,30 for fair to prime new red; and $1,30a 1,40 for same quality new white; $1,40a 1,45 for old red. The Oat market is dull, but prices, in consequence of continued light receipts, are fully maintained; Penna. and Ohio, is mixed, 36a38c; ditto white, 40a 41c. Old Corn continues very scarce, and prices are firm in consequence. Shelled is quoted at 66a68c, free in elevator, while as regards old on the market it is barely out of car at 45a50c, according to condition and quality.

HAY—Prime timothy is scarce and tending upward, $20a21; and upland prairie, $13a14.

MILL FEED—The market is overstocked and very dull; Bran quotable at $15a16 per ton on track and wharf; Seconds, $17a18; middlings $22a23, according to quality.

ONIONS—Continue very dull; $1,50a2,00 per bbl. in a retail way; it would be difficult to dispose of a round lot at any price.

POTATOES—While the arrivals have been stopped otherwise, the supply is fully up to the demand, which is only fair; we continue to quote, on track, at 40a42c per bush. for Peach Blows, and 35a38c for Peerless and Early Rose. Reds, 30a33c.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues quiet and the general tone of the market is offish, without any quotable change in prices for several days. The tendency, however is, downward.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾
Sugar Cured, S. C.	15¾	Lard, Prime	14¾
Hams	14¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
S'fast Bacon, S. C.	15¾	Do. in ¾ bbls	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, odor	—	Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in kegs	—
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do	15¾	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	15¾	Do. 3 lb pails	17½
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$22.50	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Lard Oil	—	Ham Sausage	10
		Carbon Oil	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens: 45a55c per pair; dressed, 12a13c per pound; do. Ducks, 13a14; do. Turkeys, 15a16c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3c.

SEEDS—Nothing doing.

TALLOW—City, Rendered, 9¾a10c.

IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—There is no improvement to report, and furthermore, it is not likely, judging from present indications, that there soon will be; the demand continues very meagre, restricted as it is to supplying actual necessities, which are very insignificant, and prices are weak, although without quotable change as compared with last week. No. 1 Foundry, $23a26, 4 mos. 2 Foundry, $22a24, 4 mos. Gray Forge, $20a22, 4 mos. Mottled, $20a21; Charcoal mill, $23a24; ditto No. 1 Foundry, $28a30; Cold Blast Car wheel, $30a35 for eastern and $40a30 for western. Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$22 50 4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	23 00 cash.
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	24 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	23 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	24 00 4 mos
30 tons Gray Forge	22 50 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

130 tons Nos. 2 and 1, R. H., Foundry	Private.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons White	$20 50 4 mos
100 tons White	21 00 4 mos
80 tons Extra R. S.	24 00 4 mos
300 tons Neutral Forge	22 50 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	23 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	22 50 4 mos

MANUFACTURING.—The general position of the market has varied but little since the date of our last report; it is certain there has been no improvement. It is true the cost of production has been reduced, and the probability is that there will soon be a still further reduction, but prices have been lowered accordingly, so the manufacturer in reality has gained but little thereby. Overproduction is the great cause of the unsatisfactory and unremunerative condition of trade in merchant iron, and until the production is still more reduced or the consumption largely increased it is not reasonable to expect any material or parmanent change for the better. Under the influence of an active and strong competition, the result of overproduction, prices have been cut to such an extent, that for ordinary sizes, that those who have made gin for profit; some of the mills having specialities are doubtless making a little money, but those not so fortunate, it is said, in the present condition of affairs, cannot possibly hold their own.

NAILS.—The Nail trade continues quiet, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and no improvement is expected until about the middle of January; prices are unchanged; $2,80a2,85, 60 days, with two per cent. discount for cash.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 2, 1875.—*American Pig.*—The market is in a position very difficult to report. The nominal quotation of standard brands is unchanged, but the market is unsettled by sales and rumors of sales of outside brands, or of lots in second hands at lower prices. 500 tons Allentown No. 1 Foundry are reported sold at a private price, but known to be less than $24. 235 tons mottled, white and forge, at Peckskill, have been sold at $21,50. This is, we believe, the lowest sale yet reported, and the price is said to be $6 less than the cost of production. We find a rumor from Philadelphia, which we are unable to authenticate, of considerable sales of No. 1 Foundry by the Crane Co. at $24. We still continue our quotations of $24 for Foundry No. 1; $22 for Foundry No. 2, and $20@21 for Gray Forge. *Scotch Pig.*—Since our last we note the sale of 100 tons Coltness at about $30; 100 tons Glengarnock on private terms, and 50 tons at $31; 150 tons Eglinton at $29,50, and 100 tons Carnbroe on private terms. The imports have been less than the sales. *Rails.*—We hear of nothing to report. Prices remain $45a 50 at mill for American Iron, and $68a70 at mill for Steel. *Old Rails.*—We hear of no sale since that reported in our last at $20.50. We quote nominally, in the absence of transactions, $22-50a23. *Scrap.*—In the Scrap market we hear of no transaction of moment, buyers and sellers seeming equally indifferent. We quote, $30a31.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1,1875.—*Scotch Pig.*—Since last Wednesday prices have fluctuated in both directions, but the market is now strong, and there is good business doing. The following are maker's quotations: Gartsherrie No. 1 73s; Coltness No. 1 75s 6d; Glengarnock No. 1 69s; Eglinton No. 1 63s 6d. *Manufactured Iron.*—There is a fair business doing, prices firm. Best Staffordshire bar are quoted at £10. *Rails.*—There is very little doing, and quotation are nominally £8 a £6 10s, for Welsh.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.			
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Shoenberger & Bo 2		Lewis O. & P. m	2
Nimick & Co. b	1	J. Moorhead b	2
Hussey, W. & Co. b	1		
Total			8
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.			
Caughey & H. m	4	Nimick & Co m	9
J. Moorhead m	4	W. Mullins s	4
Isabella Furnace, o	7	Pgh F. & I. Co. m	2
Total			30
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Isabella Furnace, o	4	Graff, B & Co. o	3
S. B. & Co o	10	Lucy Furnace o	2
Hillips, N. & P. Co. o	3	Sones & L. o	2
Total			34
PENN. R. R.			
W. J. Hammond, s			4
Cleveland.			

CLEVELAND, December 3.—Oil: market strong; 110 test 9¾c; 180 test 10¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 3, 1875.

While, as noted in our last report, there is a rather better feeling, and prices are a shade better, trade is far from being satisfactory. The fact is business here is almost suspended; this is evident from the very meagre receipts of the raw article as well as the very light shipments of the product. Crude was quoted to-day at $1,37 1-2 for Conduit and United certificates and $1,62½ for shipment. There is very little barge oil on the market; may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at $1,75. Refined unchanged, as compared with yesterday, but there is a more hopeffl feeling in consequence of the improved character of the foreign news. Philadelphia delivery, 12c; on cars here, 9½c.

Oil Barrels dull, but unchanged countries, $1,15; $1,25 for city make.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Geo. M. Robinson	Vesta o w	80
S. Craig	Empire o w	160
Total		240

December 2.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W	Geo. Pohl	600
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	156
Logan & Co	Geo. Pohl	280
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	722
Total		1,728

December 3.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Vesta O. W	Geo. Pohl	850
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	650
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	518
Total		1,472

The Wheat Outlook—Stock in Sight.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: A letter received here yesterday from a prominent firm on the other side of the Atlantic states that there are now in store in Liverpool, London Bristol and Hull, the chief storing points, 15,000,000 bu. wheat; 10,000,000 bu. more at Odessa, or on the way thither, and 6,000,000 bu. afloat on the way to British ports. This is a total of 31,000,000 bu. in sight, or enough to supply the current deficiencies of the British market for four months longer, without touching the 18,000,000 bu. in sight in the United States, or counting in the arrivals in Europe of wheat from Oregon, California and the East Indies. By the bye, wheat from the latter country is now being sent to Europe via the Suez Canal, arriving in good condition, instead of being wevilled, as it used to be in the voyage round the Cape, and the receipts from that source are expected to increase accordingly. With such prospects it can scarcely be expected that wheat will advance in England at present. The supply must be lessened by the consumption of the winter months before any great reaction can be experienced. The situation is here, meanwhile, may be gathered from the following letter to a Chicago house —dated at Lake City. Minn., Nov. 29, the writer of which has had a life-long identification with the grain trade of the West:

"There are immence quantities of wheat in this State, and as the interior roads are hard and dry, the movement there generally must be liberal. There were some 400 wagon loads brought into this little place on Saturday. The accumulations are, also, immense at Winona, Rochester and Red Wing, points on the Upper Mississippi will be very heavy during the winter. They pay on the streets here 80c, 85a90—mostly 85a 90c, and rail freight to Chicago 18c. Some fancy lots bring more money, a note being quite steady with you, but wheat slowly settling down. It is worth (No. 2)about 90c regular to ship through to Liverpool at current rates of rail and ocean freights, to sell there at 9s 4d per cental. New York is fully 5c relatively higher than Liverpool, and the rest of the difference is between Chicago and New York. I based my calculation upon 45c per 100 rail freight and 10c ocean. With the close of navigation there will be 16,000,000 or 17,000,000 in sight, and 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 of it within ten days of Liverpool. California wheat must be arriving out on a liberal scale now —just what they want for mixing—and with large stocks of corn already on hand, I cannot for the life of me see how the price there is to be advanced much until at least a couple of months later, when stocks have been somewhat depleted and imports have fallen off. If not, then they will become very, very tired of holding wheat on this side at from 10c above its shipping value, and as interior stocks accummulate it will be all the more difficult.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 3, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat: fair demand, at lower rates, and weak; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,04; No. 2 do $1,01 bid spot and December; $1,02a1,02¾ seller January; No. 3 85c; rejected 72c. Corn quiet; closed firm; No. 2 45¾c spot; 44¾c bid seller December; 43¾c seller January; old quoted 43a43½c. Oats dull; No. 2 29¾c spot; 30¾c seller January. Barley: demand fair and market firm at 84¼c spot. Rye quiet, firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand at $19,15a19,20 spot; $19,07½a 19,10 seller December; $19,10a19,12½ seller January. Lard steady and in moderate demand at $12,15 spot; $12,20a12,22½ seller January; $12,32½a12,35 seller February. Bulk Meats firm at 7¾, 10, 10¾a10½c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1,11.

On Call Board wheat was easy at $1,00¾ December; $1,01¾ January. Corn firmer at 45¾c December; 44c January. Oats lower. Previsions firmer and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Flour still strongly in buyers favor; receipts 69,000 bushels; superfine extra and State $4,50a 5,40; good to choice $5,55a6,00; common to good $5,00a5,50; white wheat extra $6,10a 6,00; extra Ohio $5,00a7,50; St. Louis $5,00 a9,00. Rye flour firm. Corn meal steady at $3,15a3,25. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 128,000 bushels; rejected spring $1,03 a1,05; ungraded Minnesota, fair to good, $1,16a1,22; winter red western, new, $1,29a 1,25; amber Michigan $1,34; white western $1,40. Rye firm at 90c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn opened a shade firmer; receipts 28,000 bushels; western mixed 73a74c, do sail 74a75c. Oats a shade firmer; fairly active; receipts 23,000 bushels; western mixed No. 2 and State 43a44c; white State 44a45c. Hay firm at 70a75c. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10a15c. Coffee quiet at 18¼a22c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¼a8¼c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firmer; crude 7c; refined 12¾c. Rosin steady at $1,70a1,80. Turpentine steady at 37c. Eggs firm at 28½a 30c. Pork firmer; uninspected $22,37½a 22,50. Cut meats quiet; western long clear 10 3-4c. Lard steady; prime steady at 13 3-4c. Butter: western 16a22c. Cheese firm; western 6a12½c. Whisky firmer at $1,15a1,15½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Sugar steady; common to good common 5¾a6c; fair to fully fair 6¼a7c; prime 7¼a7½c; choice 7¾c; yellow clearified 8 1-4a8 3-4c. Molasses: good grades in demand; fermenting at low rates; centrifugal 25a35; common to good common 30a36c; fair 40a42c; prime to strictly prime 44a49c; choice 50a51c. Flour dull; superfine $4; double $4,50; treble $4,75a5,50; choice and family $5,75a6,50. Oats steady; 81. Louis 44a45c; Galena 50c. Corn Bran dull at $1. Hay quiet; prime $22a24. Pork dull; new $22a22,50. Dry salt meats dull at 8 1-2a11 1-2a12c. Bacon easier; 11 3-4 a13 1-2a13 1-4c. Hams: choice sugar cured in demand; 17a17 1-2c; inferior dull at 14a 16c. Lard quiet; tierce packers 13 1-4c; refined 13 1-2c; keg 14 3-4c. Coffee active and firm; ordinary to prime 18 3-4a21c. Whisky dull; rectified $1,14a1,15.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 3.—Flour fairly active and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 2 western red $1,13; Penna. red $1,35a1,38. Corn: western quiet; western mixed old 71¾c; new 66c. Oats dull and nominal; western white 41a43c; western mixed 39a40c. Rye quiet; 80a85c. Hay steady; Maryland and Penna. $22a24. Provisions unsettled, tending downward. Pork: new $22,50. Bulk meats: none offering. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 11c; clear rib 14a 14¾c. Hams: 15¾a16c. Lard steady; crude 13¾c; refined 14c. Butter active and firm; western extras 28a30c; firsts 25a27c. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee strong but quiet, business restricted by firmness of holders; Rio cargoes 18¾a21¾c; jobbing 19a22¾c. Whisky a shade firmer; $1,16¾a$1,17.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Petroleum firmer; refined 11¾a12c; crude 10¾c. Flour irregular; extra $4,25; high grades $7,50a8,50. Wheat: red Pennsylvania $1,40; do western $1a1,15; amber $1,25a1,43. Rye: 88c. Corn weak; yellow old 74a76; do new 60a68c. Oats steady; white 45a46c; mixed 40a42c. Whisky firm; western $1,16. Butter steady and unchanged. Cheese: demand fair and market firm at 12¾a13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 31a32c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Cotton firm; 12¾a12 1-2c. Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,15a1,35. Corn steady; new 48a50c. Oats quiet; 30a43c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull and nominal. Pork steady; $20,75a21 spot; $21 seller February; $21,50 seller March. Lard firm; steam 12 1-2c spot; 13c buyer March; kettle 13a13¾c. Bulk meats firm; 7 1-2c; 10 1-2a 11c, all ten days in salt. Bacon firm, 10 13 1-2c, 14a14½c. Whisky firm at $1,11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 3.—Flour dull. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 white Wabash $1,33; No. 1 white Michigan $1,23; amber spot and December $1,16½; seller January $1,19; seller February $1,22½. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 53½c; new 47c; seller year 46½c; seller February 46c; low mixed, new 46c; no grade 50c. Oats dull; No. 2 34¾.

Boston.

BOSTON, December 3.—Flour: little doing; western superfine $4,50a4,75; common ex ra $5a5,75; wiuter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7,25; Illinois $6,75a8,50; St. Louis $7a9,00; fancy Minnesota $8,50a9,25. Corn quiet; mixed yellow old 79a81c; new 74a77c. Oats: mixed and white 46½a52c; rejected 41a43c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 3.—Flour firm. Wheat easier and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1,08; hard $1,12; No 2 $1,02¼. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 mixed 48a49c. Oats firm; No 2 31 1-2c. Barley firm and in good demand; No 2 spring 97 1-2a98c; No 3 73 1-2c. Rye firm; No 1 71 1-2c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—Cotton steady; middling upland 6¾d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 6,700 bales American. Wheat: receipts in past three days 32,000 qrs., including 13,000 qrs. American. Corn: western mixed 32¾s.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 3.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 62a63c. Oats quiet at $1,10a 1,30. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye firm at 75c. Bulk meats, 7¾a10¼a10¾c. Lard: 13¾a14c. Whisky steady in moderate demand and unchanged at $1,11.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 3.—Cotton, Flour, Grain, and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firmer; $1,11½.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 3.—Cotton quiet at 12¼c. Flour, grain and provisions dull and unchanged.

Oswego

OSWEGO, December 3.—Wheat unchanged. Corn lower; 70c. Barley firm; No. 2 Canada $1 offered and refused.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Beeves: receipts 1,900 head, making 4,820 for four days, against 3,030 same time last week; offerings included common to good native steers and common and ordinary Texans and Cherokee cattle; demand a trifle weaker than yesterday; market rather quiet; common to prime native steers $8,75 to $12,75; common to ordinary Texans and Cherokee $8,50a9. Sheep and lambs: receipts 7,420 head; making 12,280 for four days, against 9,630 same time last week; lambs scarce and firm; sheep plenty and a shade easier; poor to fair lambs $6a7,50; common to prime sheep $4,25a6,00. Swine: receipts 7,640 head, making 16,800 for four days, against 15,600 same time last week; none offered alive; city dressed weaker at $9a9,62½.

ALBANY, December 3.—Cattle receipts: 332 cars; 66 in excess of last week; market dull; prices a shade better; average quality offerings fair; top price realized was 7c for premium; prices for other qualities about same as last week. Sheep and lambs: receipts, 35 cars; 5 less than last week; demand fair; prices ¾c stronger; common to fair sheep 4 1-2a5c; fair to good 5a5 1-8c; extra 6a6 1-2c; common to fair lambs 6a6 1-2c; good 6 1-2a7c; good to extra 7a7 1-2c; quality of sheep inferior; lambs ordinary, with few very choice of either kind.

ST. LOUIS, December 3.—Hogs: weather very warm; packers not buying; pri 65 nominal; Yorkers $6,25a6,60; packing $6,00 a7; extra $7. Cattle steady; good to choice native steers $5a6,25; medium to fair $3,50 a4; cows $2,50a3,50; stockers $2,50a4; feeders $4a4,25; good to choice Texans $3,50a4; medium to fair $2,80a3,40.

BUFFALO, December 3.—Cattle: receipts 3,595 head; total for the week 7,687 head; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,200 head; total for week 16,000 head; market slow and few offering; demand light and prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 5,000 head; total for week 29,100 head; market fairly active; all good hogs in fair demand; Yorkers $7@7,15; majority of transactions at $7,10@7,12 1-2; heavy hogs $7,25@7,33.

CHICAGO, December 3.—Cattle: receipts 2,300 head; market fairly active and steady; shipping steers $2,90a6,50; feeders $4a4,50; stockers $2,75a3,75; shipments 1,800 head. Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; market fairly active and 5a10c higher; common $5,75a 6,25; light bacon $6,85a6,90; packers $6,80a 6,90; Philadelphia $7,50; shipments 3,400 head. Sheep: receipts 1,800 head; poor to fair $2,65a3,75; best $4a4,50.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Hogs quiet; common light $6,50a6,75; fair to good packing $6,70a7,15; choice heavy $7,20a7,25.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Cotton steady at 13 1-16a13¾c; futures closed firm; December 13 1-16a13 3-32c; January 13 5-32a13 3-16c; February 13 13-32a13¾c; March 13 29-32a13 9-16c; April 13¾a13 25-32c; May 13 15-16a13 31-32c; June 14¼a14 5-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales 6,100 bales; prices steady; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 10¾a11¼c; low middling to strict low middling 11¼a12c; middling to strict middling 12¼a12¾c; good middling to middling fair 13a14c; receipts net 11,385 bales; gross 13,355; exports to the continent 10,798; Great Britain 1,515; stock 188,400; receipts net 48,030; gross 55,859; exports coastwise 6,094; continent 25,403; Great Britain 18,104.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.—Wool is attracting more attention. Sixty thousand pounds Ohio fine sold at 48c; 150,000 pounds Ohio and Michigan fleece at private terms; 30,000 pounds pulled western at 52a53c; 35,000 pounds combing at 62a65c; 10,000 pounds lambs' pulled at 36c; 40,000 pounds Ohio western unwashed at 31a37c for fine and medium.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Business continued sluggish in nearly all branches. Brown sheetings and cotton flannels are in good demand. Bleached cottons are firm, but at 10½c, and are now held at value. Blackstone and Hope shirtings are reduced by agents. Plaid prints are in steady request, and robes and shirtings are fairly active. Woolen goods are quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—1 car corn, D. G. Stewart & Co; 1 light iron steamer, 1 base burner stove; 1 box fittings, R. Hare & Son; 5 pkgs p bags, Hill, West & Co; 15 bdls lumber, B. J. Rex; 18 bbls molasses, Shipton & A; 16 do, Curry & M; 9 bales hops, Gangwich & S; 6 tubs shoulders, Wallace, C. & Co; 25 bbls whisky, J. J. Speck & Co; 1 tre sausage, 4 do bacon, Walker, C. & Co; 10 tubs butter, Caskey, B. &

LATEST NEWS.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Probable Contest for Seats in Congress.

Gov. Kellogg's Reasons Why the McEnerylites Should Not be Admitted.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Governor Kellogg has transmitted to Congress an elaborate brief in anticipation of a possible attempt to seat on McEnery certificates the Democratic members elected from Louisiana and who have not received credentials from Kellogg. The leading points are summarized in follows: In conclusion, it is submitted that Mr. McEnery and his friends are stopped in all courts from further questioning the title of Governor Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana: 1st, because McEnery agreed to submit his claims to the Congressional committee, and a majority of this committee expressed their opinion that Gov. Kellogg was elected in 1872. 2nd, because his own partisans in the present Legislature, including a majority in the lower House, which Legislature is accepted on all sides as the undisputed Legislature of the State, have almost unanimously passed a joint resolution recognizing Governor Kellogg as Governor of the State; 3d, because Mr. McEnery has always professed to desire some settlement of the pending controversy which would bring peace and quiet to the State, and he cannot be denied but these results have followed from the adoption of the adjustment; and, lastly, because Mr. McEnery and his friends, as zealous and consistent upholders of the doctrine of State rights, will surely not ask the Congress of the United States to interfere, and by its action to annul the solemn act of a law recognized and unquestioned Legislature of a sovereign State in a matter pertaining exclusively to its own domestic relations.

The brief is accompanied by the protocol of agreement, and adjustment, extracts from testimony taken by the Hoar committee with reference to the election of 1872, and tabular statements of the census, registration, &c., from 1870 down to the last election in 1874; also affidavits of Warmoth, election officers and members of the Fusion Returning Board.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, December 3, 1875.

River 23 feet 6 inches; falling. Cloudy and light rain. Arrived—Laura L. Davis, Pittsburgh; Andy Baum, Memphis. Departed—Andes, Pittsburgh; Laura L. Davis, Cumberland River; Kittie Hegler, Arkansas river.

EVANSVILLE, December 3, 1875.

Cloudy; mercury 39 to 58; signs of rain. River 25 feet, and falling. Up—Arlington, 7 P. M.; Roberts, noon; Robin, 3 P. M. Down—Shippers' Own, 9 A. M.; Vint Shinkle, 4 P. M.; Tarascon, 4:15. Business light. The Shippers' Own goes to Nashville. The Cairo packets were detained by a fog, and have not arrived.

LOUISVILLE, December 3, 1875.

River falling; 10 feet 5 inches in canal and 8 feet 5 inches on falls. Arrived—Ashland, New Orleans; Mary Miller, Cincinnati; Ashland, Cincinnati; Mary Miller, New Orleans. The weather is warm and rainy.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3, 1875.

Arrived—Jas. Howard, Memphis. Departed—Thos. Sherlock, Cincinnati, to-day; Commonwealth, St. Louis, last night. Cloudy.

ST. LOUIS, December 3, 1875.

Arrived—Ironsides, Pittsburgh. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Memphis; Colossal, Vicksburg. River fallen 2 inches. Cloudy, damp and very foggy.

CAIRO, December 3, 1875.

Arrived—Ontiole, Memphis, noon; Chas. Morgan, New Orleans, 3 P. M. Departed—Chas. Morgan, 3 P. M. River 22 feet 9 inches; falling. Cloudy; mercury 56.

MEMPHIS, December 3, 1875.

The river rose 13 inches. Warm. Departed—Tolle and Grand Lake, New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, December 3, 1875.

Up—Illinois and Susie Silver. The river rose 3 inches.

NASHVILLE, December 3, 1875.

River falling; 10 feet on shoals.

BY MAIL.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Louisville divides her Wheeling and Pittsburgh freights, reshipping larger and heavier classes between the Andes and Emma Graham. The Andes returns to Wheeling to-day, and the Emma Graham to Pittsburgh to-morrow.... The Wild Duck arrived from St. Louis at four A. M. She unloaded 1,000 sacks of seed corn, and departed for Pittsburgh at ten A. M. yesterday. The Panther, from Louisville with an empty tow for Pittsburgh, passed up at eleven A. M. yesterday.... The Wild Duck, to Mr. S. C. McIntyre, clerk of the Kittie Hegler, from Fort Smith, on Monday last, says: "The Arkansas river is now rising, and has risen about twofeet, with prospects of more water, as it is now and has been cloudy for several days."

A ST. LOUIS telegram of December 2d says: Captain J. H. Dunlap left for Pittsburgh this evening.... Rates to New Orleans are 75c a bbl for flour and 50c per 100 lbs. To way points they are 50c per 100 lbs and $1 per bbl.

THE COAL MINES.

Suspension of Work in the Schuylkill Region—10,000 People to be Thrown Out of Employment.

POTTSVILLE, December 3.—In consequence of the overstocked condition of the eastern markets and the close of navigation, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. to-morrow direct the stoppage of thirty of their forty collieries in this region, the remaining ten, having a producing capacity of four thousand tons daily, to continue to supply the furnaces and railways in this vicinity. About five thousand men and boys are thus thrown out of work. Individual collieries will also suspend during the week, and it is thought that by December 15th the suspension will be general and over ten thousand people be out of employment in the Schuylkill region. The suspension may not last over two months, though fears are entertained that it will not be resumed until spring. The iron trade continuing dull, orders have been issued by the Reading Coal & Iron Company to stop work at their furnaces after the 15th instant, where six hundred men are now employed. It is claimed enough has been mined and stocked ready for shipping to supply all demands until spring.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Avery Found Guilty on One Count of the Indictment.

ST. LOUIS, December 3.—The argument in the Avery case was heard to-day and consumed the entire sessi n of Court. The jury retired about half past five, and after being out about four hours returned a verdict of "guilty" on one count of the indictment, the other three having been pronounced nolle prosequi by the prosecuting counsel for Avery gave notice that he would file a motion for a new trial, and he and Avery left the Court room, it being understood no additional bond would be required for the present at least.

Milwaukee Conspirators Found Guilty.

MILWAUKEE, December 3.—In the Taft and Weimer case, to-day, Judge Hubbel concluded his argument for the defense, and was followed by ex-Senator Carpenter for the same. Before adjournment then closed the argument for the Government. Judge Dyer charged the jury, who, a little before 11 o'clock, returned a verdict of guilty. The indictments charged them with conspiracy to defraud the revenue.

The Poet Laureate's Observations on Various Topics.

1875 Pittsburgh Dec. 3

I intendid to Play a game of Billards Last evening, but how would it be possible for me to play I *never* Played a game in my life to last night I hops you will excuse me till I have a little more pratcis and I was afraide of a crood so I thought I would stay but after I get a little more Practice I will give it a Trial if you will excuse me I concider *Billards* a very fine *game* I went down to City *Hall*—and had a very fine *Supper* there then I *trode* the skating *gallery* and I *Admired* Madam Bonivards Canary in the Pine—the first time I did not hit the board at all this is fine exercise they have the City Hall decorated in fine stile with Flours and Evergreen—you would think *yourself* in a Flower Garden and in the Canary *Birds* Warbling thier sweet Notes you *Would* think yourself in the Woods Ah there is nothing like Nature even Jeny Linde with all her Musical talent cannot equal the Singing of the *Canary* birds even the Primo Tenor O'Dwire could not come up to thies little songsters even *J. McKee with* all his eloquince is dum before thies *little Birds* The City Hall is fitly Fixed up. It is Thronging—they have thousands of Canary Birdes and *Baby Dolls*, a Fine shuting Galery—*and* a Picture Galery—they will give you a good super and entertane you nice for they are very respectible that is carrying the thing out. They treated me Better there than at Miss *Thomson's* Last Monday I went down to Libery Hall to see Chariot *Thomson*—the Tole Keeper would not let me in until I showed my Ticket this *Thomson's* are because they knew very well who I was so I have come to the conclusion to wright it *down* I did not stop ten Minits because I don't want to stop while I drink I I'm not *wanted*. There is not A Place of Ammusement in the City but what I can go *free*. Even into the Jewish *supper* I had a Ticket to go in to *it and* sold it at the Door *and* went in *free*—Yesterday the Jews showed me *right* to *land* the Jews are the finest And most moral *People* that we *have* —I do not think that the Oppera going People Aught to *Paternize Mars* Thomson—they Aught to *Incouvrage* Home Talent we have got as good *Actors* here as in the *World* none *superior* So we will let Mars Thomson go And *Patertize* Home *Talent*.

J. MCKEE.

For Christmas, a fine twilled Silk Umbrella for lady or gent.

B. HEARD & Co.

Look for J. R. Weldin & Co.'s Advertisement.

HOME NEWS.

Cheap Water Works.

The town of Clarion has just completed its new water works at an aggregate cost of $12,600. The wooden tanks have a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, and the water is pumped to an elevation of 500 feet, the highest in the country. The pump was furnished by Hubbard & Co., of this city, and the stop gates by Armstrong & Hutchinson, of Allegheny. The rising main is 3,000 feet in length.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the two story frame house owned and occupied by James Patton, located opposite Sewickley. The fire spread so rapidly that nothing whatever was rescued, not even a change of clothing. The fire spread very rapidly, and the house and contents were entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at about $1,800. The origin of the dre is unknown.

Allegheny Committees.

The Fire Engines Committee appointed the monthly pay-roll amounting to $3,555 and bills to the amount of $200.

The Gas Committee ordered the erection of nineteen gas lamps, and appointed a sub-committee to place new gas meters in the Market House. It was reported that the patent street lamps ordered some time ago would arrive to-day.

The Committee on Wooden Buildings ordered the preparation of an ordinance to allow J. B. Sulzer to erect a frame stable on Spring Garden avenue.

Arrested for Alleged Perjury.

S. J. Sargent, of the firm of Allen, Brock and Co., of Philadelphia, proprietors of the "Commercial Bureau of Pennsylvania," who figures as prosecutor in the suits instituted before the Mayor against C. H. and A. B. Holcomb, for alleged larceny, conspiracy and false pretense, was arrested last evening on a warrant issue by Alderman McMasters, at the instance of A. B. Holcomb, who charges him with wilful perjury in swearing to the allegations in the informations made by him before the Mayor against the gentleman named. He was held in the sum of $3,000 for a hearing, Mr. John H. Bailey becoming his bondsman.

Fowls, Butter and Fish.

Tillie Smith, a diminutive young colored woman, was arrested between nine and ten o'clock last night by officer John Powers for stealing two dressed turkeys, a goose, several pounds of fish and a number of rolls of butter from the Diamond market. Which stuff was found in her possession. She is not much bigger than the pair of turkeys. The "birds" were recognized by a gentleman who has a stall in the market, but when he came to the butter he elevated his nose and remarked, "Whew! that ain't my butter." The captain told him it was pretty thin not to acknowledge his own manufacture.

Scientific Lecture.

The proposed course of scientific lectures to be delivered in High School Hall, was opened on Thursday evening. The Hall was filled with a very fine audience, and the lecturer, Prof. B. G. Jones, Principal of the school, received the most marked attention. His subject was a particularly interesting one, being "Nature's Every Day Work, or Notes on the Geology of Pittsburg." He handled the theme in a very entertaining and instructive manner, and the audience very frequently manifested their pleasure by hearty applause. The opening of the course was thus a great success, a fact which we are pleased to note.

The two next lectures will be delivered on December 9th and December 16th, on "The Spectroscope and its Application," by A. E. Frost, Professor of Physics.

The Alleged Jury Frauds.

The latest investigation concerning the alleged frauds in the drawing of jurors, develop the fact that some parties have served as jurors twice or three times during the year; when, if there had been no irregularities, they could only have been once drawn in a year.

It is a mistake to suppose that if it is proven that there have been frauds that any past action of the court in which these jurors were concerned will thereby be invalidated. At the commencement of a trial, it be discovered by counsel that men have been irregularly placed on the jury, a motion to quash the array would undoubtedly prevail and the case would necessarily be postponed. But no such complaint can be made with effect after the trial has been had, because counsel have had the documents at their disposal and could have objected at the proper time.

Inquests.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held the inquest upon the remains of Samuel Varney, who was killed by a passenger train at McKeesporton Thursday. The testimony elicited nothing further than the facts given by us yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death with a recommendation to the Railroad Company to erect signboards at all street crossings, and to strictly observe the corporation regulation in regard to speed.

Coroner McCallin last evening held an inquest upon the body of the colored man Wm. Adams, who was found dead between the bumpers of a freight car at the outer depot on Wednesday, and died on Thursday. A verdict of accidental death, from the effects of the injuries, was returned. No mention was made of delirium tremens, of which one of the evening papers stated he died

Weldin & Co.'s Great Sale.

Dealers in books and stationery, who buy to sell again, will have a rare opportunity to make purchases within the next two weeks. Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., of No. 101 Wood street,, will offer their immense stock of blank books and stationery during the next fortnight, at greatly reduced prices. This will undoubtedly be the greatest sale ever held west of the mountains, as the stock is very large, and consists of everything that is kept in a first class bank, books, crayons, pocket books, fancy ink stands, gold pens, diaries, envelopes, lead pencils, slates, writing desks, &c., &c., an assortment which cannot be equaled in Pittsburgh, and much of which could not be duplicated in the Eastern markets.

The firm are prepared to offer rare inducements to cash buyers within the next two weeks, and intend to reduce their present stock in order to make room for their holiday goods. The goods are all first class, and they will be sold at unprecedentedly low prices. No other firm in the city could make this effort to purchase, but what Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co. undertake to do, they never fail to put through. Dealers in this class of goods should at once take advantage of this opportunity and crowd into 101 Wood street.

MORE ARRESTS.

The Allegheny Police Still on the War Path.

During Thursday night Lieutenant Jerry Smith and Detectives Geary and Miller, of Allegheny, arrested two men at the St. John's Hotel, in this city, charged with being implicated in the numerous burglaries that have occurred in Allegheny recently. They gave their names as Charles Sackett and Wm. Topper. On searching their room a number of articles were found, and among them a lot of burglars' implements. They were locked up and will be held for a hearing on Tuesday afternoon.

It is believed that these parties were implicated in the burglary of Mr. Rumbach's store, at Saltsburg, on the night of November 23, of which $1,000 worth of goods, and McCartney & Hart's store of Apollo, $600 worth of goods, and an information will probably be lodged against them.

In the case of Vogle and Ketterly, the two men arrested on Troy Hill by Lieut. Jerry Smith and officers Heinrichs and Elmer, they will have a hearing on next Tuesday.

Sometimes a Cold will not Yield

to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This condition produces Pain and Soreness, Hoarseness, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, and a Spitting of Blood, Matter or Phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has obtained for so many years, affords the best guarantee of its merit. MWSS.

GOODS RECOVERED.

Arrest of a Pawnbroker for Receiving Stolen Property.

We referred yesterday morning to the fact that Detective Roger O'Mara, of this city, had recovered a bundle of stolen goods on Thursday afternoon, at De Hahn's pawn shop, on Wylie avenue. Detectives Bowden and Geary, of Allegheny, after having had occasion to purchase in the leading papers, procured a search warrant and went to De Hahn's establishment for the purpose of making an examination, in the hope that they might find some of the goods stolen a few nights ago from Walter's clothing store, on Troy Hill. They observed the proprietor removing a lot of stuff to an adjoining store, and, making a descent upon it, they discovered it to be the very object of their search. De Hahn and his clerk were at once arrested and taken to Allegheny, where the officers lodged an information before the Mayor, charging them with receiving stolen goods. In the afternoon they had a hearing, and were held in $1,000 bail each for trial at court. It is but just to state that Detective O'Mara recovered his goods through information given by De Hahn, who said they had been taken in at his shop by his wife during his absence.

Advice—Take It.

Finding that there are a great many poor farmers, mechanics and unsalaried men who have no overcoats—shirts for themselves or their boys to keep warm this cold spell, and as we have an immense stock of under clothing on hands, we have concluded not to act selfish, but to share with one and all, and sell off our winter stock of overcoats, suits, shirts and drawers, knit jackets, gloves, &c., regardless of cost.

STRASSBERGER & JOSEPH,
No. 161 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tarter and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions calls for $11,000 at once to keep the work moving.

THE Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* is to appear in new type with the commencement of the new volume.

A "SERVICE OF SONG" will be conducted this evening at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Meeting free to all.

REV. M. N. CORNELIUS, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Oakdale, has accepted a call to the First church of Altoona.

"QUARTERLY MEETING" services will be held at the Smithfield Street M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Butts pastor, to-morrow.

THE Presbytery of Allegheny will meet on the second Tuesday (14th) of December, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Second church, Allegheny.

REV. D. MURDOCH, D.D., of New Haven, Conn., will preach in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

THE Presbytery of Pittsburgh will meet in the Lecture Room of the First church, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, December 7th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. K. JENNINGS, ESQ., will lead the Sunday School Teachers' Meeting at noon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-day. Subject: "Jesus and Mary."

THE Rev. John Douthett will preach to-morrow morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7 o'clock in the Twelfth U. P. Church, South Side.

THE Rev. John Rutherford, late of Banbridge, Ireland, will preach in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

THE pulpit of Christ M. E. church will be filled to-morrow morning by Rev. Dr. Allison, of Sewickley, and at night by Rev. John F. Bravo, of Beaver.

REV. S. W. HOSNER, formerly of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, but now stationed at River Falls, Wisconsin, is in the city on a visit to his friends.

REV. D. H. A. MCLEAN, D. D., will preach to-morrow in the Lawrenceville U. P. Mission (Washington school hall, Fortieth street), at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach to-morrow morning in the North Avenue M. E. church, on "Free in Christ," and in the evening on "Hopeful Signs of the Times."

REV. MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach at the Universalist Church to-morrow, on the following topics: Morning—The Christian Doctrine of Repentance; evening—Home and Heaven.

THE funeral sermon of Rev. W. R. Barcus will be preached in the M. E. church, Richmond, O., on Sunday, December 12, 1875, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by Rev. S. M. Hickman, D. D.

THE revival meeting at Fifth Avenue M. E. church, Rev. W. D. Sloan pastor, continues with increasing interest. Scores have been awakened, and many have been led to a new life.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "What is Eternal Life?" and in the evening on "What is Eternal Death?"

REV. J. B. WALKER, of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, has been deeply bereaved by the death of his son Charlie, aged seven years. He has the sincere sympathy of many friends.

THE "revival" at the Thirty-third Street M. E. church, in charge of the City Missionary, still continues. Up to the present thirty-one accessions have been reported, most of the number being children.

REV. A. D. BROWN, of the Bellevue Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, was married to Miss Margeretta Claney, of Bellevue, on Thursday evening of this week. May peace be their's, and joy.

THE dedication proper of Fourth avenue Baptist Church, on Grant place to-morrow, when Rev. Dr. Heston, a brilliant preacher and distinguished scholar will preach. Dr. Pearson will offer the dedicatory prayer.

REV. JOSEPH R. KERR, pastor of the North U. P. church, Philadelphia, has accepted the call to the Fourth church of New York, formerly Dr. John Thomson's and will begin his labors there to-morrow.

REV. W. H. ANDREW, of the Seventh U. P. church, this city, has received a unanimous call from the congregation of Forty-Chatham, Ontario, C. W. This is one of the most influential and flourishing churches in the U. P. body.

MOTHER STEWART, the great temperance advocate from Ohio, is in the city visiting her friend, Mrs. S. Hamilton, of Allegheny. She will speak at the temperance meeting in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening.

THE Presbytery of Allegheny will meet at the North Church, Allegheny, Dr. Paige's), on the second Tuesday (14th) of December, at 9 o'clock A. M. Reports of contributions for Home Missions and Freedmen will be called for.

DR. S. J. WILSON this week sat as Moderator while presiding at the Hazelwood Presbyterian church, and the congregation unanimously agreed to, and confirmed, the call to Rev. D. K. Nesbit, and the same will be presented to the Presbytery at its meeting in Pittsburgh.

REV. MR. FRAZIER, for several years one of the Professors in Washington and Jefferson College, and for a year or more pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, has accepted a call and will take charge of the Presbyterian congregation at Waynesburg.

THE regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, December 6, 1875, at 2 P. M. Subject: "The Work of the Spirit."

THE St. Paul's T. A. Cadets have inaugurated a course of lectures, the first of which will be delivered by Rev. B. F. Ferris in the church building, on the 14th inst. instead of the 7th, December 8th inst.—Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The subject chosen is announced to be "What Shall our Boys Do?"

REV. J. COWL, D. D., will preach in the Second Methodist church, corner of Fifth avenue and Marion street, to-morrow morning and evening. A missionary meeting will be held in the afternoon at 1:30 o'clock; and this evening a pastoral sociable, under the auspices of the Mite Society of the church.

THE Tract Society and the Sunday School Union of the M. E. Church hold their anniversary this year in Boston, beginning Saturday, December 4th, and ending Monday evening. We notice on the programme two Western Pennsylvanians, Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Christ church, Pittsburgh, and Rev. A. E. Craft, of Titusville.

ON Friday evening of next week representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilkinsburg and East Liberty will conduct a Union Prayer Meeting in the Presbyterian church at Hazelwood, services to commence promptly at seven o'clock, in order that the young gentlemen may return to town on the Uniontown accommodation at 8:30.

THE first quarterly missionary meeting of the Pittsburgh District will be held in the Fifth avenue M. E. church, corner of Allegheny, on Friday, December 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. All the ministers in the District are required, by action of the General Conference, to be present. At 7½ o'clock P. M. of the same day there will be a public meeting in the church, Addresses by Drs. Collier and Scott, and Rev. G. G. Westfall are expected.

REV. ZACHARIAH RAGAN, D.D., of the Methodist Church, died in Steubenville last Saturday. Dr. Ragan had been a Chaplain in the United States army for some time. He had returned to Ohio on leave of absence visiting Steubenville. He was formerly well known in this community, was an active participator in the scenes of the division of the church, and was once pastor of the First Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church of Pittsburgh. He fought "a good fight," and was worthy of the crown.

THE last public address made by Vice President Wilson was delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernacle to young men. In it he told them these words: "Have a pure heart touched with the divine Spirit, the soul with love to God and love to man, the brain purified by the Christianity of the divine Master, can do more than in any other age or in any other land that the sun ever shone on. Gentlemen, the world holds us all to our profession. We belong to forty millions of people who accept in their fullness of power and glory, and for a year or more the glorious Gospel of the blessed God. Be honest, be pure, be true, be Christian, be men of character, and you will be a power in the land."

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Improvements Recommended by the Committee Last Night—The Matter of the Repaving of Wood Street and Fifth Avenue Referred to the City Attorney—Contracts Awarded.

The Street Committee held a regular meeting last evening in the Common Council Chamber, Mr. Thompson in the chair.

The following pay rolls for the month of November were read and aproved:

1st District	$1,885 70
2nd "	1,317 37
3d "	857 92
5th "	796 26
6th "	673 20
7th "	495 85
Board of Viewers	490 00
Engineer's office	1,015 38
Total	$7,471 68

The committee appointed to award the contract for a wooden bridge on Laurel avenue, over Two Mile Run, reported that they had given it to King & Clay at $24 25 per thousand feet. Approved.

The Viewers' report in the opening of Hatfield street from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets was presented. A long remonstrance, containing many signatures, was read against the report, and in order that the committee may arrive at an adequate idea of the needs of the property holders it decided to visit the street next Tuesday afternoon.

A petition for the establishment of the grade of Beltzoover avenue, in the Thirty-first ward, was referred to the City Engineer.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-eighth street, South Side, from Carson to Mary streets, was indefinitely postponed.

The ordinance providing for a preliminary examination by the Board of Viewers of all petitions for street improvements, and directing it to present to Councils an estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement before it is ordered, was next taken up, and provoked some discussion. The bill passed Select Council, but in the Common branch it was amended by excluding side walks and board walks, and was then referred to this committee.

Mr. Metzgar thought that the ordinance should be referred back to Councils with the recommendation that it be adopted as originally presented, and he made a motion to that effect. He considered side walks and board walks as fit matters for preliminary examination as any other improvements.

Mr. Thompson said that preliminary examinations of the character provided for in the ordinance were, in his opinion, more properly within the jurisdiction of the Street Committee and more a part of its business than the Board of Viewers.

Mr. Metzgar's motion that the ordinance be recommended as originally presented was finally carrried.

The ordinance for the repaving of Wood street, from Water to Liberty streets, was laid on the table.

The Pittsburgh and Shannon Railroad was granted permission to lay a stone crossing over Carson street and Brownsville avenue to connect with their Inclined Plane; a crossing was also ordered to be placed in the intersection of Tenth and Bingham streets, South Side.

A mandatory resolution passed by Councils and approved by the Mayor, directing the Street Committee to advertise for proposals for the repaving of Wood street and Fifth avenue, said advertisement to call for all kinds of pavements, was, on motion of Mr. Metzgar, referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion.

Mr. Metzgar presented a resolution directing the Commissioner of the Second district to repair the crossings on Diamond street, between Grant and Ross streets. Passed.

The following ordinances were ordered to be affirmatively recommended to Councils: For the opening of Boundary street, from Hill street to Hill alley, and for the opening of Hill alley, from Boundary street to the end of the first; for the opening, grading and paving of Harrison street, in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, between Fiftieth and Fifty-second streets; for the opening, widening, grading and paving of Screen alley, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way; for the grading and paving of Second street, and First street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way; changing the name of First street, late Mulvaney's Row, to Ferry street, beginning of Center street, and for the grading, paving and curbing of the same, between Pearl and Wineb ddle streets.

The contract for the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-second street, from Second to Thirty-third streets, was awarded to J. J. Booth at 18 cents per yard for 6,480 cubic yards of grading, 47 cents per yard for 1,763 sq are yards of paving, 19 cents per foot for 1,842 lineal feet of curbing and 47 cents per square foot for crossings. The contract for the grading, paving and curbing of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, was let Hemphill & Lafferty at 30 cents per yard for 110 cubic yards of grading, 69 cents per yard for 217 square yards of paving, 32 cents per foot for 61 lineal feet of curbing, and 45 cents per square foot for crossings. The bids of Charles O'Brien, on both these improvements, were thrown out for the reason that they were handed in after the expiration of the time stated in the advertisement.

Adjourned.

LIBERTY AVENUE.

Completion of the Improvement.

Liberty avenue, which has been but recently completed, and the work upon which was done without any of the unenviable newspaper notoriety which has attended the improvement of some of our best known streets, is now one of the finest thoroughfares in the city, and only needs a few finishing touches to put it in condition for travel now and in the future. It extends from Liberty street, at its intersection with Thirty-second street, to Centre avenue, a distance of a little less than two miles. Commencing at the Thirty-third street, the grade is, for about sixteen hundred feet, five feet to the hundred; it then falls to four feet, and gradually declines until it runs out at two feet to the hundred. In some places along this line the excavation near the brewery of Frauenheim & Vilsack, the cut was quite heavy, and at another place, approaching the connection with State street, there is a heavy fill. The deposit of over three hundred thousand square feet of earth being required to maintain the level of the street. The pavement is of red cedar wood, and was laid by Messrs. H. L. & H. Hill, and the curbing and flagging done by Messrs. Case & McPherson. The Commissioners are Dr. A. H. Gross, President, C. F. Klopfer, B. Schmidt, John R. Baum and Samuel McKinley. They claim that the work was done in a manner to make it one of the best pavements and good work upon the part of the contractors, Liberty avenue will have the benefit of it. The engineers were Messrs. Wm. Hewitt and W. B. Gilleland. The improvement cost the neat sum of $375,000. There yet remains to be done, so that the entire length of the thoroughfare may be thrown open to travel, to raise the grade of Liberty avenue bridge over Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, to a level with the grade of the avenue. The contract for that work was last night awarded by the Street Committee to J. J. Booth.

"For the Blood is the Life."

See Deuteronomy, xii, 23. The blood being the source from which the system is built up, and from which we derive our vitality as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure! If it contain vile festering poisons, all organic functions become enfeebled. Scrofula, Consumption, Diseases of the lungs, liver and kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. Hence it behooves all to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition, and more especially during this time of the year than at any other season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he recommend it: on the contrary there are hundreds of diseases which acknowledge it will not cure; but what he does claim is this: that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood-cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Medical Discovery is *warranted* by millions of people who accept in their fullness of power and glory, and for a year or more the glorious Gospel of the blessed God. Be honest, be pure, be true, be Christian, be men of character, and you will be a power in the land."

Sergeant Welsh, of the Signal Service in this city, in his monthly report of the weather in Pittsburgh during November, furnishes this information: The highest temperature during the month was on the 12th, when the thermometer indicated 62 above. The lowest was 8 degrees above zero on the 30th. The mean temperature was 38.7. The greatest velocity of the wind was 36 miles an hour, and of all kinds of wind there were 4,709 miles. There were three cloudy and fourteen rainy days during the month, resulting in a rain fall of 2.96 inches.

It seems that the proposition made to the Health Committee of Allegheny, with reference to vaccination, was not thoroughly understood. The disciple of Esculapius did not propose to charge one dollar, but put his proposition in this way. He proposed to vaccinate the school children, and charge nothing for the first operation, provided the city furnished the virus. If it did not "take" he would vaccinate again and charge twenty-five cents, and if the second was not effective he would make a third and last trial and charge twenty-five cents. It is calculated that about sixty-six per cent. of vaccinations "take" the first time.

Confirmed—Hip-Joint Disease Cured

DR. PIERCE, W. GROVE STATION, Iowa.

Dear Sir—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system poisoned. In 1871, a swelling broke on her hip, discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and is still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood-purifier and strengthrestorer. J. M. ROBINSON.

Golden Medical Discovery is sold by Druggists.

Persons Looking

for a safe place to deposit money should call at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at No. 138 Liberty street. Six per cent. paid on deposits left for six months or longer. The security is first-class, the bank being a large owner of real estate, and, in addition, the stockholders are individually liable.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Idaho, at New York; steamer France, off Deal; steamer State of Nevada, at Antwerp.

Rich and Rare.

The stone cameo and coral sets now on display by J. M. Moffat & Co., No. 123 Fifth avenue.

Look for J. R. Weldin & Co.'s Advertisement.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Select Council meets on Monday afternoon.

....The Connellsville depot, at the foot of Grant street, is being improved.

....Three Aldermen returned twelve dollars fines to the Controller yesterday.

....It is said that the Attorney Generalship will be decided next week, and that George Lehr, of Bucks county, is the coming man.

....H. W. Kanaga, formerly proprietor of the Girard Hotel, Philadelphia, it is said will take charge of the new Hotel on Liberty street.

....Three more counties will be represented at the Poor Directors Convention—York, Washington and Beaver—so the Secretaries say.

....The reductions of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, if approved by Councils, will effect an annual saving in salaries of $103,000.

....The wholesale dry goods store of A. D. McKee & Co., on Wood street, near Fourth avenue, was robbed on Thursday night of two pieces of alpaca, valued at fifty dollars.

....The Elizabeth *Herald* is an excellent local paper, and we are pleased to know that it is receiving a fair share of patronage from the citizens of that thriving town and neighborhood.

....A man named George Bartlinger fell overboard from a tow boat on the South Side, Thursday evening, and narrowly escaped drowning. He was rescued by some persons in a skiff.

....The increase of freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad recently, has interfered very materially with the passenger trains. Detentions on this account have been occurring frequently of late.

....The Day Express east on the Pennsylvania Railroad is to be changed to a fast mail train, and will take back the "Limited Mail" cars. When this change has been made, the winter schedule will become permanent.

....Wm. Reese, who is charged with stealing two gold watches on the 26th of October, from Gallinger's pawn shop, at No. 448 Penn avenue, had a hearing yesterday afternoon before the Mayor and was committed for trial.

....Officer Marshall, of Allegheny, arrested a man named Emerson Connor yesterday morning, on suspicion of being the party who stole a web of flannel from Mary Behrhurst several weeks ago. He will have a hearing to-day.

....T. W. Davis, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, filed his bonds yesterday afternoon in the sum of $10,000 for the counties of Greene and Washington, which have recently been added to his district (the Twenty-third).

....It is reported that the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad Company has purchased the Lawrenceville and Bellevue Hamlet Railroad, and will approach the the city from that direction by the Bellevue route proposed, and save about $75,000 in grading.

....Mr. Richard Nuttall, of Allegheny, was thrown from a wagon yesterday morning at the corner of Samson and Federal streets, Allegheny. His horse became unmanageable and the wagon was smashed but the gentleman escaped with but a few slight bruises.

....A coal train on the Pan Handle Railroad came near running into a street car of the Pittsburgh & Ormsby line, at the Second avenue crossing, yesterday. Fortunately the engineer of the freight train and the driver of the car succeeded in stopping in time, but there was very little space to spare.

....The following is the Pittsburgh letter carriers' report for the month of November, 1875: *Number delivered*—Mail letters, 201,116; mail postal cards, 16,734; drop letters, 31,842; drop postal cards, 12,331; registered letters, 673; newspapers, 93,936. *Collected*—Mail letters, 127,372; city letters, 18,212; postal cards, 21,467; newspapers, 14,763.

....It seems now that there was a slight error in the figures concerning the busines of Allegheny, as published yesterday. It would appear from the latest returns that the figures show a decrease rather than an increase. In 1874 the returns were $21,979,240, while in 1875 they only foot up $20,265,530, which leaves a difference of over a million dollars.

....Last evening Lieut. Simon Roll and Watchman Ashgood, of Allegheny, saw four seedy looking individuals examining clothing displayed in front of stores on Federal street, and acting very suspiciously. They at once arrested two of them, and officer Cowell coming along captured the other two. Two of them refused to give their names and the other two gave the names of John Leech and Pat Durgin.

....A woman giving her name as Mrs. L. A. Burt appeared at the police station in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a few days ago, and said that her hus